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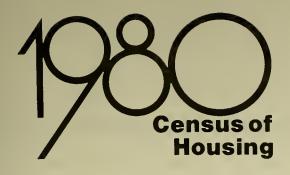
STANDARD METROPOLITAN STATISTICAL AREA



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VOLUME 2

Data Index

Metropolitan Housing Characteristics

BISMARCK, N.DAK.

HC80-2-94

Issued October 1983



U.S. Department of Commerce

Malcolm Baldrige, Secretary
Robert G. Dederick,
Under Secretary for
Economic Affairs

BUREAU OF THE CENSUS
C. L. Kincannon, Acting Director

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HOUSING DIVISION Arthur F. Young, Chief

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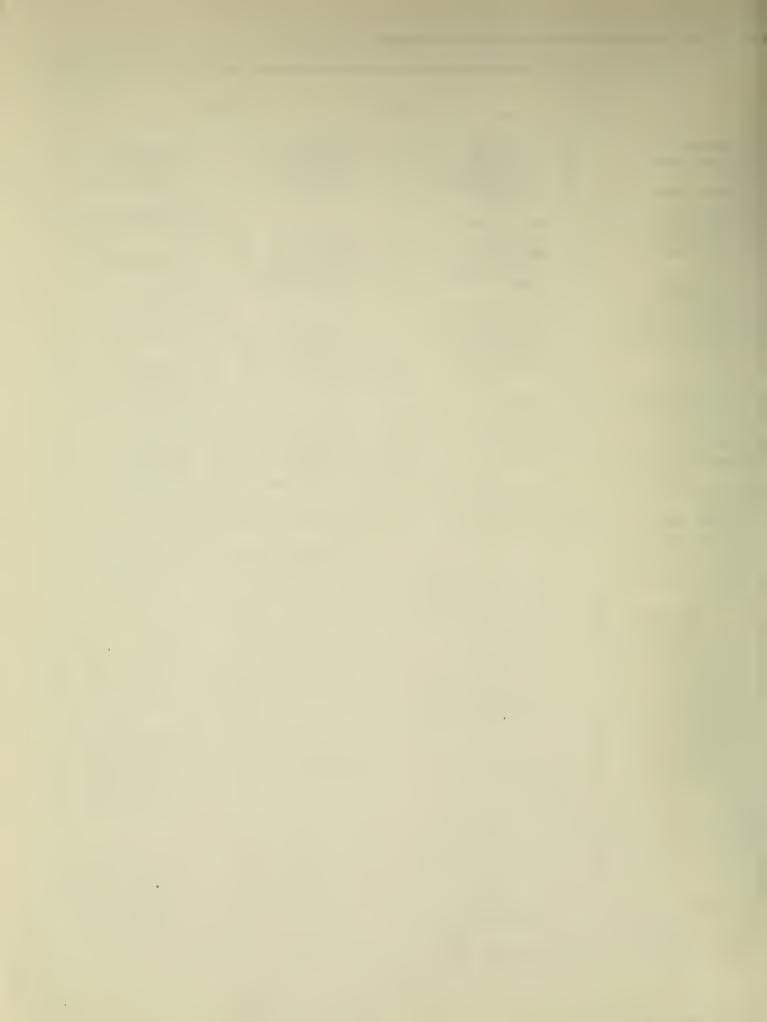
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GENERAL

This report is part of the *Metropolitan Housing Characteristics* series and presents cross-tabulations of sample data on housing and household characteristics from the 1980 Census of Population and Housing. Legal provision for this census, which was conducted as of April 1, 1980, was made in the Act of Congress of August 31, 1954 (amended August 1957, December 1975, and October 1976), which codified Title 13, United States Code.

The content and procedures of the 1980 census were determined after evaluation of the results of the 1970 census, consultation with a wide variety of users of census data, and extensive field testing. A number of changes were introduced in 1980 to improve the usefulness of the census results. The changes do not, however, affect to any appreciable extent the comparability between the 1980 data and the 1970 data. Further information on comparability appears in Appendix B, "Definitions and Explanations of Subject Characteristics."

More detailed information on the technical and procedural matters covered in the text of this report can be obtained by writing to the Director, Bureau of the Census, Washington, D.C. 20233. Such information will also appear in other publications of the 1980 census.

The Metropolitan Housing Characteristics series consists of a United States Summary report and individual reports for each of the 50 States, Puerto Rico, and each of the standard metropolitan statistical areas (SMSA's) in the United States and Puerto Rico. The abbreviated identification for this report is HC80-2 (i.e., Housing Census, 1980, Volume 2) followed by a number representing the State or SMSA.

In the SMSA reports, data are published for the following levels of geography: the SMSA, each central city, and each place of 50,000 or more population. In the State reports, data are shown for the State, that part of the State inside SMSA's, and inside central cities. In the United States Summary report, data are published for the United States total, inside SMSA's, and inside central cities, and for the four census regions, the region total, inside SMSA's, and inside central cities.

CONTENTS OF THE REPORT

This report contains text (this introduction and six appendixes), a table of contents, one or more maps, and a series of detailed tables. The detailed tables are organized to provide a set of 68 tables for each geographic area (State, SMSA, central city, etc.) covered in the report. As shown in the "Index of Tables" on page IX, the set of tables for each geographic area is identified with a unique letter (A, B, C, etc.) prefix in the table number. In the SMSA reports, the SMSA is presented first, followed by the sets of tables for the central cities and places, all in alphabetical order.

For each particular area, the 68 tables consist of: 13 tables for the area in its entirety, 44 tables for occupied housing units classified by the racial group of the householder, and 11 tables for occupied housing units with householders of Spanish origin. More specifically, tables

1 to 13 are for the entire State, SMSA, central city, or place; tables 14 to 24 are for housing units with a White householder; tables 25 to 35 are for units with a Black householder; tables 36 to 46 are for units with an American Indian, Eskimo, or Aleut householder; tables 47 to 57 are for units with an Asian or Pacific Islander householder; and tables 58 to 68 are for units with a Spanish origin householder.

The race and Spanish origin tables are presented for SMSA's and places only when certain population-size criteria are met. Tables 25 to 35 (Black); 36 to 46 (American Indian, Eskimo, and Aleut); and 47 to 57 (Asian and Pacific Islander) are presented only when the particular area's population contains 10,000 or more persons of the given racial group or when the persons in the given racial groups constitute 10 percent or more of the total population of the particular area. If any of these 3 sets of tables qualify to appear for an area, tables 14 to 24 (White) are also presented. The Spanish origin tables (58 to 68) are shown if there are 10,000 or more Spanish origin persons in the particular area or if such persons constitute 10 percent or more of the total population of the particular area.

Appearing last in the report are the appendixes. Appendix A describes the various area classifications (e.g., standard metropolitan statistical area, census designated place). Appendix B provides definitions and explanations for the subjects covered in this report. Appendix C briefly explains the residence rules used in counting the population and describes the data collection and processing procedures. Appendix D presents information on the sources of error in the data and on editing procedures. Appendix E contains facsimiles of the 1980 census questionnaire pages and respondent instructions. Appendix F summarizes the data dissemination program of the 1980 census.

DERIVED FIGURES (Means, Medians, and Percents)

This report presents means, medians, and percents, as well as certain rates and ratios. The median—a type of average—is the middle value in a distribution; i.e., the median divides the distribution into two equal parts: one-half of the cases are below the median and one-half of the cases are above the median. Percents and other derived measures which round to less than 0.1 are not shown but are indicated as zero (i.e., "—").

Medians for rooms are rounded to the nearest tenth; for age, to the nearest year; for persons, to the nearest hundredth; for value, to the nearest hundred dollars; and for income, selected monthly owner costs, contract and gross rent, to the nearest dollar. In computing medians for rooms and persons per housing unit, the whole number is used as the midpoint of the interval so that, for example, the category "3 rooms" is treated as an interval ranging from 2.5 to 3.5 rooms. In computing median rent, units reported as "no cash rent" are excluded. The median is computed on the basis of the distribution as tabulated, which is sometimes more detailed than the distribution shown in this report. For example, median age is based on a distribution of five year intervals from 15 to 85 years. When the me ian falls in the lower terminal category of an open-ended distribution, the method of presentation is to show the initial value of the next category followed by a minus sign; thus, for example, if the median falls in the category "Less than \$10,000," it is shown as "\$10,000-." When the median falls in the upper terminal category of an openended distribution, the initial value of the terminal category is given followed by a plus sign; thus, for example, if the median falls in the category "\$150,000 or more," it is shown as "\$150,000+."

SYMBOLS AND GEOGRAPHIC ABBREVIATIONS

The following symbols and geographic abbreviations are used in the tables:

- A dash "—" represents zero or a percent which rounds to less than 0.1.
- Three dots "..." mean not applicable, or that the data are being withheld to avoid disclosure of information for individual housing units. (For further information on disclosure, see the section below on "Suppression of Data for Confidentiality.")
- CDP is census designated place.
- SMSA is standard metropolitan statistical area.

SUPPRESSION OF DATA FOR CONFIDENTIALITY

To maintain the confidentiality promised respondents and required by law, the Census Bureau takes precautions that its published data do not disclose information about specific individuals and housing units. To accomplish this, the Bureau suppresses data for characteristics which are based on a small number of persons and/or housing units in the geographic area. Under certain conditions, both primary and complementary suppression, as defined below, may take place.

The general rules of primary suppression of sample data are as follows: esti-

mates of total population by race and Spanish origin are never suppressed; other characteristics for persons are shown only if there are 30 or more persons in the geographic area; estimates of total housing units, vacant housing units, year-round housing units, and occupied housing units are never suppressed; characteristics of year-round housing units which are not classified by occupancy status are shown only when there are 10 or more year-round housing units in the geographic area; characteristics of families, households, or occupied housing units are shown only if there are at least 10 occupied housing units within the geographic area; and distributions of data for owners or renters are shown only where the number of owners is at least 10 and the number of renters is also at least 10. These primary suppression criteria are applied independently of one another. The comparable figures for complete count (100-percent) data are 15 or more persons and 5 or more housing units of the specified type.

Population and occupied housing unit characteristics cross-classified by race or Spanish origin (of the householder in the case of occupied housing units) are subject to an additional level of examination. This requires that the 30 person or 10 housing unit criterion stated above be applied individually to each race or Spanish origin category.

Finally, complementary suppression is applied to prevent the derivation of primary suppressed data by subtraction. For example, housing unit data shown by tenure may require complementary suppression when the number of owner-occupied or renter-occupied housing units is less than 10.



Metropolitan Housing Characteristics

BISMARCK, N.DAK.

STANDARD METROPOLITAN STATISTICAL AREA HC80-2-94

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Arrangement of Tables This report presents a set of tables for the SMSA, each central city, and each place of 50,000 inhabitants or more. The report is organized to provide a set of 68 tables for	Index of Tables—shows the pages on which the tables for each geographic area appear and the pages on which data for the various race/Spanish origin house- holders appear						
each geographic area. There are 11 tables showing data for all households in the area, 2 tables showing data for vacant units, 11 tables for householders of each of four separate race groups, and 11 tables for householders of Spanish	List of Tables—shows the table numbers and titles for each of the 68 tables						
origin. The race/Spanish origin tables are, however, shown only when certain population criteria are met. See page VII of the Introduction for further information. To assist the reader in using this report, the listings are presented as	Table Finding Guide—shows the tables in which the various subject cross-classifications presented in the report appear						
follows:	Map-Standard Metropolitan Statistical Areas, Countie and Selected Places						

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SMSA total Bismarck	A B	1 to 12 13 to 24	Ξ	Ξ	Ξ	_	

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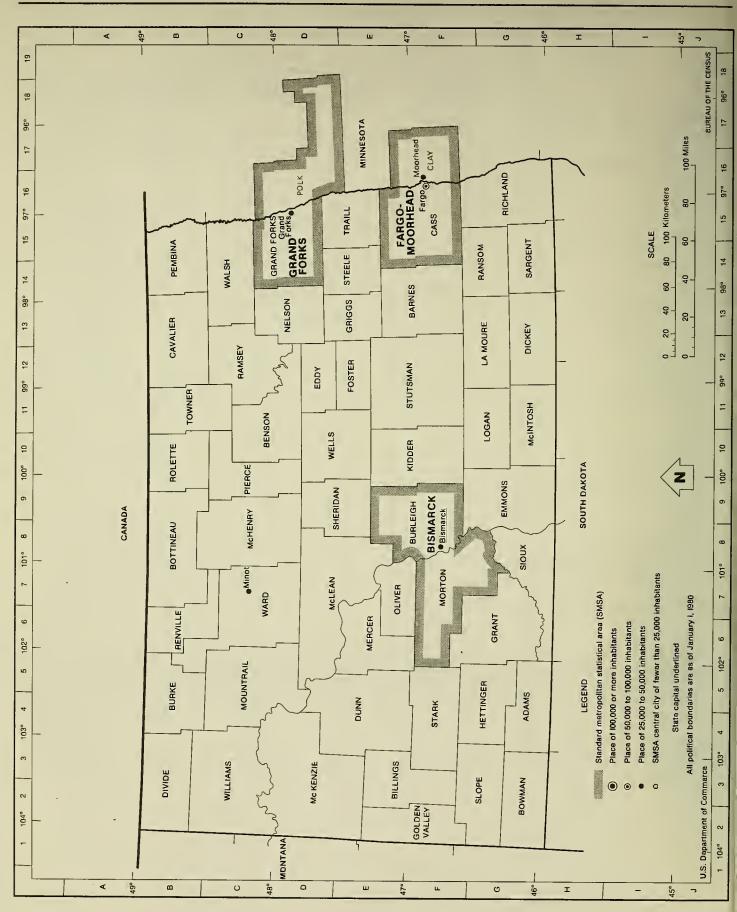
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Table Finding Guide — Cross-Classification of Subjects by Table Number

						
Subject	Value	Gross rent	Income and poverty status in 1979 of owner-occupied housing units	Income and poverty status in 1979 of renter-occupied housing units	Selected monthly owner costs for mortgaged housing units	Selected monthly owner costs for not mortgaged housing units
OCCUPANCY CHARACTERISTICS Condominium	_ 1		3	_ 4	_ 5	_ 6
UTILIZATION CHARACTERISTICS Rooms	1 - 1 1	2 - 2 2	- - - 3	- - - 4	5 5 - 5	6 6 - 6
STRUCTURAL CHARACTERISTICS Units in structure	_ 1 _	2 2 2 2	- - -	- - -	 5 	_ 6 _
PLUMBING CHARACTERISTICS Plumbing facilities	1	2	3	4	-	-
EQUIPMENT AND FUELS Heating equipment Air conditioning. Vehicles available House heating fuel Water heating fuel	1 1 - -	2 2 - -	3 3 3 3	4 4 4 4 -	5 5 - 5	6 6 - 6
FINANCIAL CHARACTERISTICS Value	<u>-</u>	-	Ξ	-	5 -	6 -
monthly owner costs	1 1	- -	3	_ _ 4	- 5 -	6 -
Gross rent	-	-	_ _	4 -	=	=
household income	1	2	3	_		
HOUSEHOLD CHARACTERISTICS Household type by age of						
householder	1 1 1	2 - 2	3 -	4 - -	5 - -	6 - -
The table numbers listed above show data the race or Spanish origin group, or if the gro	for all house oup compris	holds. Similar d es 10 percent of	ata are shown in the the area population	tables listed below was . For further explana	when there are 10,000 ation, see the Introdu	O or more persons of action on page VII.
White	14 25 36	15 26 37	16 27 38	17 28 39	18 29 40	19 30
Asian and Pacific Islander	47 58	48 59	36 49 60	50 61	51 62	41 52 63

Table Finding Guide—Cross-Classification of Subjects by Table Number

Subject	Year structure built	Units in structure	Size of household (persons)	Household composition by age of householder	Age and sex of householder in one-person households	Duration of vacancy	Price asked and rent asked
OCCUPANCY CHARACTERISTICS Condominium	_ 7	8 8	_	=		=	-
UTILIZATION CHARACTERISTICS Rooms	7 7 - 7	8 - 8 8	9 - 9	_ 10 _ _	_ _ _	12 - 12 12	- - 13 -
STRUCTURAL CHARACTERISTICS Units in structure	7 _ _	_ _ _	9 -	- - -	11 _ _	12 12 -	13 13
PLUMBING CHARACTERISTICS Plumbing facilities	7	8	9	10	11	12	13
EQUIPMENT AND FUELS Heating equipment . Air conditioning. Vehicles available . House heating fuel . Water heating fuel .	7 7 - 7	8 8 8 8	- - - -	- - - - -	_ _ _ _	12 - - -	- - - -
FINANCIAL CHARACTERISTICS Value	_	_ _	9	-	=	_ 12	-
monthly owner costs Selected monthly owner costs as percentage of household income. Contract rent Gross rent Rent asked.		- - -	9 9	- - - -	11 11 - 11	- - - - 10	- - - -
Gross rent as percentage of household income Mortgage status and selected monthly owner costs as percentage of household income	-	_	9	10	11	12	-
HOUSEHOLD CHARACTERISTICS Household type by age of householder Income Income below poverty level	7 7 7	8 8 8	- 9 9	- - -	- 11 11	-	
The table numbers listed above show data f the race or Spanish origin group, or if the gro	or all househoup comprises	olds. Similar d 10 percent of	ata are shown the area popu	in the tables listed ulation. For furthe	below when there r explanation, see t	are 10,000 or r he introduction	more persons of on page VII.
White	20 31	21 32	22 33	23 34	24 35	_	Ξ
Aleut	42 53 64	43 54 65	44 55 66	45 56 67	46 57 68	- - -	- - -



CORPECTION NOTE

Any corrections to the 1980 census counts of the total population and total housing units made after this report was printed are available by writing to Data User Services Division, Customer Services, Bureau of the Census, washington, D.C. 20233.

NOTE TO USERS:

The "Not computed" line for Mortgage Status and Selected Monthly Owner Costs as Percentage of Household Income In 1979 for not mortgaged units Includes households with zero or negative income and households reporting no housing costs; that is, not mortgaged units with no utility, fuel, tax, or insurance payments required. Households with no Selected Monthly Owner Costs are normally excluded from the "Not computed" category.



Table A-1. Value of Owner-Occupied Housing Units: 1980

[Opto are estimates based on a sample, see Introduction. For meaning of symbols, see Introduction. For definitions of terms, see appendixes A and 8]

	(Ooto are estimat	es based on	o somple, see	Introduction	. For meanin	g of symbols,	see Introduc	tion. For def	initions of ten	ms, see appen	dixes A and 8)		
The SMSA	Total	Less than \$10,000	\$10,000 to \$19,999	\$20,000 to \$29,999	\$30,000 to \$39,999	\$40,000 to \$49,999	\$50,000 to \$59,999	\$60,000 to \$79,999	\$80,000 to \$99,999	\$100,000 to \$149,999	\$150,000 or more	Medion (dollars)	Mean (dollors)
Specified owner-occupied housing units	12 719	312	530	766	1 104	2 302	2 777	3 505	827	490	106	54 300	56 400
HOUSEHOLD TYPE AND AGE OF HOUSEHOLDER Marriad-couple families 15 to 24 years 25 to 34 years 35 to 44 years 45 to 64 years ond over Male householder, no wife present 15 to 24 years 25 to 34 years 35 to 44 years 45 to 64 years 65 years and over Median age	10 548 237 2 848 2 528 3 701 1 234 725 44 196 96 159 230 1 446 14 95 219 387 731 45.3	125 - 18 14 399 54 822 - 105 - 105 - 105 - 63.5	283 4 30 36 75 138 69 4 1 1 178 - 46 126 67.7	493 8 8 59 52 182 192 76 8 8 18 22 197 7 7 17 52 114	880 46 130 138 326 240 70 70 17 8 4 3 3 38 154 4 6 39 105 56,9	1 945 55 576 354 696 264 108 8 36 16 24 24 249 7 7 15 54 611 112	2 382 72 733 569 846 162 136 19 19 19 58 259 30 555 80 94	3 099 45 937 1 001 982 134 151 - 46 40 53 12 255 - 8 64 79 104 40.7	775 7 224 212 291 41 27 6 9 5 7 7 - 25 - 7 - 18	464 131 109 215 9 6 - 5 1 - 20 - 15 - 43.0	102 10 43 49 - - - 4 4 45.0	56 100 51 700 58 000 61 700 55 600 39 700 45 800 32 600 49 900 43 600 43 600 43 600 50 800 50	59 100 50 800 61 100 65 000 60 400 40 300 43 800 37 600 48 200 46 500 46 500 47 800 48 900 40 900 41 600 55 700 45 400 46 400 47 900 48 400 49 900 40 900
YEAR HOUSEHOLDER MOVED INTO UNIT 1979 to March 1980 1975 to 1978 1970 to 1974 1960 to 1969 1959 or earlier	1 884 4 004 2 280 2 546 2 005	14 46 59 75 118	31 72 112 106 209	56 86 132 177 315	74 202 181 257 390	331 606 472 482 411	428 918 470 641 320	597 1 479 603 645 181	209 358 140 87 33	127 199 97 48 19	17 38 14 28 9	60 200 60 800 53 500 52 400 39 400	63 900 63 500 55 900 52 900 40 200
ROOMS 1 to 3 rooms	210 1 343 2 753 2 321 2 146 3 946 6.4	69 95 85 45 11 7 4.4	25 131 147 99 81 47 5.2	62 174 202 146 93 89 5.2	14 288 273 237 156 136 5.4	15 310 718 422 409 428 5.8	10 198 694 587 577 711 6.3	11 132 586 607 602 1 567 7.2	13 16 143 139 512 8.0	- 2 27 25 69 367 8.5+	- 5 10 9 82 8.5+	23 100 39 500 49 300 53 000 54 800 66 200	25 500 38 600 48 200 53 600 57 100 71 100
BEDROOMS None	7 247 2 604 5 876 3 170 815	66 142 80 22 2	33 226 189 62 20	3 63 324 257 99 20	40 443 407 177 37	15 654 1 210 362 61	13 435 1 425 734 170	17 300 1 752 1 133 303	4 47 382 315 79	33 135 234 88	- - 39 32 35	81 300 22 900 42 600 54 800 61 700 64 400	59 800 26 400 42 100 57 000 65 000 73 300
YEAR STRUCTURE BUILT 1975 to Morch 1980	2 835 1 719 2 571 2 596 623 2 375	5 18 26 10 26 227	1 19 15 34 61 400	16 52 42 111 74 471	70 57 111 282 121 463	224 312 429 790 200 347	533 421 690 795 81 257	1 272 572 984 451 54 172	407 152 181 64 6 17	264 102 65 42 - 17	43 14 28 17 - 4	67 900 59 400 59 600 50 800 41 600 31 800	73 200 63 000 61 700 52 900 39 700 34 100
HOUSEHOLD INCOME IN 1979 Less than \$5,000 \$5,000 to \$9,999 \$10,000 to \$12,499 \$12,500 to \$14,999 \$15,000 to \$19,999 \$20,000 to \$24,999 \$25,000 to \$34,999 \$35,000 to \$49,999 \$50,000 or more Median Median	687 1 175 722 627 1 628 2 070 3 250 1 654 906 \$23 428 \$25 964	104 77 29 17 50 19 6 3 7 \$7 453 \$10 833	151 150 85 27 62 37 12 6 - \$8 732 \$10 232	81 208 92 89 100 75 77 21 23 \$12 556 \$15 636	100 206 113 60 203 183 149 59 31 \$16 560 \$18 054	81 244 161 189 371 494 501 212 49 \$20 818 \$21 739	76 157 131 145 356 534 896 405 77 \$24 897 \$25 048	84 105 89 73 409 605 1 181 666 293 \$27 888 \$30 460	6 17 15 15 15 34 93 326 154 167 \$31 841 \$37 089	- 6 7 12 30 25 89 110 211 \$43 493 \$55 431	4 5 - 13 5 13 18 48 48 \$38 372 \$50 275	31 100 37 400 43 800 46 900 50 600 54 000 59 800 63 800 77 100	34 000 38 400 41 600 46 200 51 900 52 400 67 200 85 800
MORTGAGE STATUS AND SELECTED MONTHLY OWNER COSTS AS PERCENTAGE OF HOUSEHOLD INCOME IN 1979 With a mortgage Less thon 15 percent 15 to 19 percent 20 to 24 percent 30 to 34 percent 35 percent or more Not computed Medion Not mortgaged Less thon 10 percent 10 to 14 percent 10 to 14 percent 25 to 29 percent 30 to 34 percent 35 percent or more Not mortgaged Less thon 10 percent 10 to 14 percent 15 to 19 percent 20 to 24 percent 35 percent or more Not computed Medion Not computed Medion Mortgaged Medion Mortgaged Medion Mortgaged Medion	8 800 2 257 1 751 1 700 1 199 718 1 159 21.1 3 919 763 522 287 206 113 313 313 16	15 6 6 6 1 - 2 2 12.7 50 117 17 5 5 3 2 12.0	125 34 21 20 28 11 11 11 21.9 466 75 106 51 35 57 17.9	274 116 444 47 32 4 31 17.4 492 142 128 86 51 43 9 33 33 	484 145 127 89 41 33 49 18.8 620 249 124 76 61 25 53 6	1 596 376 372 229 219 90 206 4 20.7 766 66 66 66 66 66 83 33 41 8	2 130 555 406 435 277 212 241 4 21.2 647 345 109 9 95 34 32 21 20 —	2 982 739 604 459 466 282 2 21.6 523 264 127 56 6 6 4 14 15 20 20 20 20 20 20 20 20 20 20 20 20 20	686 118 98 98 209 96 64 4 95 6 23.0 141 113 10 13 - -	423 151 59 94 38 11 70 20.1 67 39 13 7 2 6	85 17 14 18 2 11 23 - 23.2 21 12 5 - - - - - - - - - - - - - - - - - -	58 900 57 900 57 900 58 200 60 100 60 400 61 900 65 000 42 300 42 300 32 900 32 900 32 500 40 700 35 800 42 500	62 400 61 4(7) 59 900 63 800 60 800 64 400 65 300 43 900 42 000 38 700 32 400 35 600 39 500 36 500 38 800
SELECTED CHARACTERISTICS Complete plumbing for exclusive use 1.01 or more persons per room Locking complete plumbing for exclusive use 1.01 or more persons per room Hearting equipment Centrol heating system Air conditioning Centrol system Income in 1979 below poverty level Percent below poverty level	12 691 256 28 - 12 709 12 215 6 898 3 773 552 4.3	290 3 22 - 310 208 53 25 94 30.1	528 8 2 530 466 178 14 86 16.2	764 25 2 	1 104 12 - 1 104 1 088 537 127 87 7.9	2 302 71 - 2 302 2 160 1 145 303 84 3.6	2 777 63 - 2 769 2 701 1 527 813 64 2.3	3 503 68 2 3 505 3 476 2 096 1 506 71 2.0	827 4 - 827 810 614 519 12 1.5	490 2 - 490 490 366 325 -	106 	54 400 51 000 10000— 54 300 54 900 57 800 66 000 35 600	56 500 51 100 13 800 - 56 400 57 200 61 800 72 300 35 100

Table A-2. Gross Rent of Renter-Occupied Housing Units: 1980

[Dota are estimates based on a sample, see Introduction. For meaning of symbols, see Introduction. For definitions of terms, see oppendixes A and 8]

	Uota cre estimat	es pasea on a	sumple, see ii	iirodociion. T	or meaning or .	symbols, see ii	inodociion. To	or definitions o	Terms, see of	peliuixes A uli	u oj	
The SMSA	Total	Less than \$100	\$100 to \$149	\$150 to \$199	\$200 to \$249	\$250 to \$299	\$300 to \$349	\$350 to \$399	\$400 to \$499	\$500 or more	No cosh rent	Median (dollars)
Specified renter-occupied housing units	8 222	704	791	1 378	1 642	1 998	774	274	220	124	317	234
HOUSEHOLD TYPE AND AGE OF HOUSEHOLDER Morried-couple families 15 to 24 years	2 610 528	70	114	302 58	42 9	690	397 77	151	142 5	92	223	270
25 to 34 yeors 35 to 44 yeors	981 317	13	46 21	58 112 30	125 2]	203 273 49	77 190 56 51 23 178 50 98	88 32	63	32 48 12	20 39 24	261 284 323 262 222 231 235 241 253 214
45 to 64 years65 years and over	444 340	23 29	21 15 23	30 39 63	60 78	117	51 23	8 17	36 13 25 28 18 8	_	24 106 34 45	262 222
Mole householder, no wife present	2 067 856	172 43	23 245 109	347 158	444 189	546 256 158 74	178 50	8 17 48 33 15	28 18	14	-	231 235
25 to 34 years 35 to 44 years 45 to 64 years	633 211	16 13	81 15 16	125 11 37	118 50 59	158 74 52	98 25 5	15	8 2	5 4	9 17 12 7	241 253
65 years and over Female hauseholder, no husband present	205 162 3 545	23 77 462	24 432	16 72 9	28 76 9	6 762	199	75	_ 50	4 18	7 49	123 208
15 to 24 years	1 005	34 22	112	237 147	240 215	276 228	52 93 16	75 21 44	27 16	_	6	224 243
35 to 44 years 45 to 64 years 65 years and over	278 434	9 49	41 64	25 78	88 94	67 106	30	10	7	11 7	4 6	239 208
65 years and over Median age	1 005 30 .6	348 6 9.5	157 3 3.5	242 30.5	132 28.9	85 27.8	28.9	30.6	29.4	39.8	33 51.4	147
YEAR HOUSEHOLDER MOVED INTO UNIT 1979 to March 1980	4 369	200	375	654	915	1 187	492	191	161	92	102	250
1975 to 1978	2 425 804	193 232	228 89	398 146	497 130	621 134	249 28	69 8	43 14	31 —	96 23	234 166
1960 to 1969	389 235	15	66 33	96 84	67 33	34 22	5	- 6	2 -	1	60 36	167 184
ROOMS 1 room	156	46	61	18	18	8	_	_	3	_	2 2	134
2 rooms3 rooms	579 2 090	188 328	117 320	122 591	120 439	30 359	25		<u>-</u>	-	28	144 181
4 rooms 5 rooms 6 rooms	3 304 1 144 544	114 28	196 73 20	419 114 84	713 215 126	1 300 219 71	25 383 230 74	82 105 42	22 69 42	9 33 27 55	66 58 58	181 256 275 264
7 or more rooms	405 3.9	2.9	3.2	30 3.4	11 3.8	11 4.0	62 4.4	45 5.0	84 5.9	55 6.2	103 5.5	387
PLUMBING FACILITIES BY PERSONS PER ROOM	0.7	2.,,	0.2	0.4	0.0			5.0	3.,	5.1	5.5	
AND POVERTY STATUS IN 1979 All income levels in 1979	8 222	704	791	1 378	1 642	1 998	774	274	220	124	317	234
Complete plumbing for exclusive use 0.50 or less 0.51 to 1.00	8 103 5 790 2 135	650 535 99	760 557 171	1 376 1 063 305	1 636 1 275 326	1 982 1 364 589	767 461 267	274 147 120	220 118 99	124 53 71	314 217	234 235 225 260
1.01 to 1.50	169	16	32	8	33	29	35	7	3	-	88 9 -	243 331
Locking complete plumbing for exclusive use 0.50 or less	119 71	54 28	31 25	2 -	6	16 11	7	-			3 1	106 115
0.51 to 1.00 1.01 to 1.50	48 -	26 -	6 -	2	_	5 -	7 -	_	_	-	2 -	87 -
1.51 or more Income in 1979 below poverty level	1 458	376	196	250	249	205	60	30	22	7	63	173
Complete plumbing for exclusive use 1.01 or more persons per room Lacking complete plumbing for exclusive use	1 436 53 22	369 8	184 2 12	250	249 16	205 9	60 18	30	22	7 –	60 - 3	174 276 124
1.01 or more persons per room	-	-	-	=	Ξ	Ξ	=	=	Ξ	=	5 -	-
BEDROOMS None	259	60 477	87	74	25	8	-	-	3	-	2	141
2	2 618 4 037 1 048	160	466 176 55	721 471 102	588 907 94	324 1 533 114	541 199	111 142	36 143	5 94	36 97 98 59 25	175 258 326
45 or more	224 36	Ė	7	8 2	28	17	28	21	38	18 7	59 25	340 500+
UNITS IN STRUCTURE	1 035	10	0.4	120	100	110	100	(0)	00	90	105	204
1, detached or ottached 2 3 and 4	1 035 1 544 1 122	19 53	86 189 188	138 427 278	100 290 286	118 218 174	129 145	62 120	99 69	89 10	195 23	284 213 197
5 to 9 10 to 49	1 801 2 190	255 150	119	252 212	316	642 760	157 240	28 51	_ 25	11	21 29	242 250 181 236
50 or more Mobile hame or trailer, etc	224 306	102 15	29	30 41	533 38 79	18 68	23 21	_	13 9	Ξ	44	181 236
YEAR STRUCTURE BUILT	2 267	97	65	67	417	916	395	102	66	86	56	274
1970 to 1974	1 330 1 491	263 125	65 55	135	190 488	440 362	395 100 124	65 29 39	42 46	9 22	21 73	274 250 239
1940 to 1949	982 574	44 36	108 104	226 186	246 103	161 45	59 49	39 15 24	42 7	6 -	21 73 51 29 87	213 187
1939 or earlierSTORIES IN STRUCTURE	1 578	139	394	597	198	74	47		17			169
1 to 3	8 029 193	602 102	770 21	1 342 36 28	1 623 19	1 992 6	774 -	274	215 5	124	313 d	236 69 56
GROSS RENT AS PERCENTAGE OF HOUSEHOLD	150	102		28	8	_	_	-	5	_	~	56
INCOME IN 1979 Less than 15 percent	1 677	171	229	271	357 299	396	169	38	30	16		228
20 to 24 percent	1 549 1 305 874	203 151	147 100	182 301	175	396 432 330 195	182 126	38 55 73 42	24 49	25	:::	241 234
25 to 29 percent 30 to 34 percent 35 to 49 percent	560 775	112 18 23	30 55 72	170 88 137	174 110 198	195 181 194	126 86 54 79	14 14 22	44 19 27	21 21 23		234 252 239
50 percent or more Not computed	1 119	19 7	144 14	229	316 13	264 6	78	30	21 6	18	317	229 210
SELECTED CHARACTERISTICS	22.7	19.4	20.6	23.9	24.5	22.5	21.4	23.0	25.5	30.0		•••
Heating equipment Central heating system	8 222 7 898	704 681	791 714	1 378 1 284	1 642 1 569	1 998 1 984	774 763	274 274	220 220	124 124	317 285	234 237
Air conditioning Central system	4 533 636	217	152 11	387 48	1 006 55	1 633 134	571 89	194 83	141 97	82 65	1 50 54	261 324
				_	_							

Toble A=3. Income and Poverty Status in 1979 of Owner-Occupied Housing Units: 1980

(Data are estimates based on a sample, see Introduction. For meaning of symbols, see Introduction. For definitions of terms, see appendixes A and 8)

A					Ho	usehold incor	me in 1979						
The SMSA	Total	Less thon \$5,000	\$5,000 to \$9,999	\$10,000 to \$12,499	\$12,500 to \$14,999	\$15,000 ta \$19,999	\$20,000 to \$24,999	\$25,000 to \$34,999	\$35,000 to \$49,999	\$50,000 or mare	Medion (dollars)	Mean (dollars)	Income in 1979 below poverty level
Owner-occupied housing units	19 450	1 353	2 214	1 375	1 252	2 798	3 155	4 283	1 941	1 079	21 006	23 328	1 245
HOUSEHOLD TYPE AND AGE OF HOUSEHOLDER Married-couple families	15 145 752 4 228 3 215 5 132 1 818 1 662 227 515 206 359 355 2 643 104 349 318 733 1 139	529 22 49 78 178 202 154 4 111 9 36 9 9 46 670 113 37 27 129 466 67.6	1 247 76 104 145 319 603 232 17 72 3 12 61 119 735 49 88 84 44 192 362 643	828 66 155 96 239 272 183 33 63 6 6 30 51 364 25 103 62 27 102 49.7	938 93 253 141 244 207 147 18 8 58 14 44 41 51 34 34 34 41.3	2 184 224 799 354 624 183 331 64 121 74 43 29 283 5 46 555 75 5102 38.0	2 776 144 1 144 1 144 594 761 133 222 57 70 29 9 47 1157 - 7 47 76 26 27 36.8	3 905 101 1 242 1 122 1 328 1 12 207 31 86 25 5 5 171 - 8 8 27 112 24 40.2	1 777 26 341 431 950 29 108 3 3 32 22 22 13 56 - 5 4 4 37 10	961 	23 059 16 970 22 903 26 480 10 956 16 389 19 016 18 696 15 787 8 801 9 286 11 201 14 412 11 580 6 140 	25 701 17 952 24 848 28 601 29 521 14 973 19 146 23 888 21 794 18 698 11 999 12 363 9 276 8 711 	678 30 90 160 268 130 123 4 13 11 37 58 444 5 42 27 98 272 57.0
YEAR HOUSEHOLDER MOVED INTO UNIT 1979 to March 1980 1975 to 1978 1970 to 1974 1960 to 1969 1959 or earlier	3 197 6 668 3 158 3 331 3 096	67 238 224 264 560	244 492 346 412 720	239 440 201 218 277	204 437 156 215 240	626 1 058 403 402 309	661 1 270 453 413 358	722 1 720 749 765 327	277 640 396 435 193	157 373 230 207 112	21 457 22 257 22 096 21 805 12 419	24 298 24 472 25 134 24 072 17 219	74 277 233 237 424
SELECTED CHARACTERISTICS Complete plumbing for exclusive use 1.01 or more persons per room Lacking complete plumbing for exclusive use 1.01 or more persons per room Hearing equipment Centrol heating system Air conditioning Centrol system Vehicles avoilable 1 2 or more House heating fuel Utility gas 8 offled, tank, or LP gas Betricity Fuel oil, kerosene, etc. Other Median rooms	19 323 443 127 19 438 18 628 10 749 5 410 18 866 4 092 14 774 19 438 15 697 1 542 1 500 276 423 5.8	1 312 19 41 	2 187 34 27 2 204 2 025 1 054 303 2 016 1 020 996 2 204 1 638 311 132 50 73 4.8	1 360 23 15 1 372 1 308 681 214 1 346 540 806 1 373 1 073 1 18 122 23 37 5.2	1 245 20 7 - 1 252 1 187 622 159 1 230 362 868 1 252 1 003 97 68 41 43 5.2	2 795 59 3	3 147 98 8 8 - 3 155 3 046 1 725 884 3 154 427 2 727 3 155 2 611 186 268 29 61 5.7	4 264 95 19 4 283 4 168 2 429 1 386 4 280 3 921 4 283 3 643 204 382 24 30 6.7	1 934 77 7 7 1 941 1 913 1 320 872 1 941 172 1 769 1 941 1 686 89 99 151 	1 079 21 - 1 079 1 051 810 640 1 079 9 1 079 929 34 86 2 28 7.9	21 047 22 813 8 393 	23 395 25 126 13 152 23 337 23 3617 25 667 30 767 23 868 15 332 24 28 24 158 24 946 12 939 18 292 	1 213 60 32 1 245 1 115 1449 139 1 050 356 694 1 245 686 288 116 56 99 5.2
Specified awner-occupied housing units	12 719	687	1 175	722	627	1 628	2 070	3 250	1 654	906	23 428	25 964	552
MORTGAGE STATUS AND SELECTED MONTHLY OWNER COSTS With a mortgage Less than \$200 \$200 to \$249 \$250 to \$299 \$300 to \$349 \$350 to \$399 \$400 to \$499 \$500 to \$599 \$600 to \$749 \$750 ar more Median Nat martgaged Less than \$50 \$50 to \$74 \$75 to \$99 \$100 to \$124 \$125 to \$149 \$150 to \$199 \$200 to \$249 \$250 or more Median	8 800 273 643 909 960 858 1 909 1 577 1 186 485 \$441 3 919 45 308 434 755 862 1 095 268 152 \$137	118 15 11 26 21 5 27 5 8 8- \$317 569 16 132 126 90 87 89 99 19	306 29 60 47 10 49 41 121 43 6 \$357 869 160 242 242 204 140 12 10 10 8118	347 22 67 80 20 34 59 38 22 5 \$311 375 10 10 12 51 197 100 9	389 13 39 85 90 53 45 38 24 2 5332 238 2 12 33 68 57 7 	1 210 57 132 150 167 122 251 159 141 31 \$391 418 - 39 28 8 103 118 101 101 21 8	1 647 599 105 136 197 164 403 348 151 84 \$438 423 3 11 19 86 134 142 26 26 2 \$142	2 763 52 163 216 264 197 670 650 450 101 \$475 - 8 8 8 8 3 3 1 91 258 66 65 65 65	1 369 14 66 152 143 164 272 218 213 127 \$454 285 5 5 2 2 24 4 39 18 \$17	651 12 - 17 48 70 141 100 134 129 \$538 255 2 - 7 7 14 18 63 72 79 \$216	26 087 20 039 20 679 21 554 24 026 24 782 25 849 26 574 29 770 30 125 14 039 6 354 5 887 7 816 6 11 173 14 254 21 730 30 763 51 124	28 657 21 253 21 505 23 970 26 620 27 426 29 327 29 488 32 054 43 663 19 91 10 089 8 728 9 9 93 13 995 16 785 23 431 40 637 59 334 	182 111 14 26 24 24 48 5 30 - \$383 370 7 86 86 51 62 53 19 6
MORTGAGE STATUS AND SELECTED MONTHLY OWNER COSTS AS PERCENTAGE OF HOUSEHOLD INCOME IN 1979 With a mortgage	8 800 2 257 1 751 1 760 1 199 718 1 159 16 21.1 3 919 1 699 763 522 287 206 113 313 16	118 - 2 - 100 16 50+ 569 2 2 37 65 87 64 296 16 36.9	306 - 5 14 45 10 232 - 50+ 869 33 165 295 197 113 49 117 -	347 	389 2 34 81 91 71 110 29.3 238 57 149 32 	1 210 76 190 258 176 183 327 - 27.3 418 240 153 19 - 6 - -	1 647 187 361 361 338 238 162 23.8 423 335 86 2 - - - - - - - - - - - - - - - - - -	2 763 686 702 761 154 405 55 5 20.0 487 455 26 6 - - - -	1 369 773 368 147 46 222 13 3 - 14.1 285 280 5 - - - - -	651 533 76 35 7 - - 10.5 255 250 5 - - - - -	26 087 37 314 28 645 25 871 23 001 20 838 14 489 2500— 14 039 27 185 13 213 8 974 6 905 5 482 4 682 2 644 42500— 	28 657 42 797 29 914 26 239 22 545 20 785 14 377 -811 9 917 33 906 14 312 9 433 6 780 5 816 5 058 2 857 -399 	182 - - - 3 163 16 50+ 370 - 2 7 29 40 30 246 16 16 46.0

Table A -4. Income and Poverty Status in 1979 of Renter-Occupied Housing Units: 1980

[Dato are estimates based on a sample, see Introduction. For meaning of symbols, see Introduction. For definitions of terms, see appendixes A and 8]

					Но	usehold incor	ne in 1979						
The SMSA	Total	Less than \$5,000	\$5,000 to \$9,999	\$10,000 to \$12,499	\$12,500 to \$14,999	\$15,000 to \$19,999	\$20,000 to \$24,999	\$25,000 to \$34,999	\$35,000 to \$49,999	\$50,000 or more	Medion (dollars)	Meon (dollars)	Income in 1979 below poverty level
Renter-occupied housing units	8 499	1 675	2 004	892	744	1 224	913	733	267	47	11 599	13 557	1 533
HOUSEHOLD TYPE AND AGE OF HOUSEHOLDER Married-couple familles 15 to 24 years 25 to 34 years 45 to 64 years 65 years and over Male householder, no wife present 15 to 24 years 35 to 44 years 45 to 64 years 65 years and over Female householder, no husband present 15 to 24 years 35 to 44 years 45 to 64 years 45 to 64 years 25 to 34 years 35 to 44 years 45 to 65 years and over 65 years and over 65 years and over	2 822 562 1 046 369 475 370 2 100 859 646 211 216 168 3 577 1 011 823 228 446 1 019	190 23 30 197 50 68 279 133 23 15 23 85 1 206 301 147 64 44 44 110 584	402 69 116 10 59 148 437 196 23 23 23 23 23 23 27 114 140 309 32.1	282 115 87 40 14 26 242 145 65 9 21 2 368 133 131 111 63 30 30	284 43 113 27 63 38 240 106 21 15 12 220 90 53 29 33 15 29,7	575 149 223 84 77 42 327 109 124 40 46 8 322 116 72 36 63 355 29,3	531 1114 218 95 74 30 210 90 61 13 38 8 172 47 58 17 22 28 29,5	383 44 210 44 75 100 253 57 101 13 97 40 0 35 7 7 15 -	154 5 49 48 52 	21 	17 308 15 957 19 025 20 268 17 802 8 730 13 458 11 733 15 352 19 609 7 714 4 959 7 714 9 607 7 9 196 4 567	17 854 15 859 19 000 21 380 19 702 11 756 15 462 12 971 17 748 22 371 17 048 20 615 9 048 10 044 10 046 10 080 9 984 6 248	267 31 86 38 63 49 235 120 23 14 10 68 1 031 48 81 375 33.9
YEAR HOUSEHOLDER MOVED INTO UNIT													
1979 to March 1980 1975 to 1978 1970 to 1974 1960 to 1969 1959 or earlier	4 444 2 498 860 412 285	849 343 285 140 58	991 586 229 104 94	568 242 44 27 11	396 208 79 28 33	630 449 76 13 56	464 32° 49 57 14	397 230 72 31 3	131 91 18 12 15	18 20 8 - 1	11 681 13 438 7 835 8 716 9 484	13 534 14 829 11 309 12 004 11 786	889 302 207 86 49
PLUMBING FACILITIES BY PERSONS PER ROOM Complete plumbing for exclusive use 0.50 or less 0.51 to 1.00 1.01 to 1.50 1.51 or more 1.ocking complete plumbing for exclusive use 0.50 or less 0.51 to 1.00 1.01 to 1.50 1.51 or more	8 366 5 939 2 229 189 9 133 85 48	1 641 1 336 277 28 - 34 23 11	1 961 1 527 415 19 43 37 6 	871 629 217 25 	730 522 192 16 14 7 7	1 224 798 390 32 4 - -	900 515 338 44 3 13 6 7	725 409 301 13 2 8 6 2	267 174 81 12 - - - -	47 29 18 - - - - - -	11 668 10 423 15 166 17 321 20 417 8 906 7 569 11 167	13 612 12 558 16 186 16 056 20 577 10 057 8 977 11 970	1 511 1 045 401 65 22 18 4
SELECTED CHARACTERISTICS Hearing equipment	8 499 8 134 4 599 638 7 277 3 879 3 398 8 499 7 440 285 630 96 48 3.9	1 675 1 586 581 54 949 789 160 1 675 1 417 54 161 28 15 3.4	2 004 1 894 868 78 1 676 1 236 440 2 004 1 733 99 151 18 3 3.7	892 848 464 49 839 548 291 892 798 38 29 20 7	744 719 466 58 706 377 329 744 621 31 84 4 4	1 224 1 187 865 129 1 181 464 717 1 224 1 145 17 38 14 10 4.1	913 883 609 154 891 255 636 913 826 16 61 3 7	733 705 508 555 725 148 577 733 629 22 73 9	267 265 199 42 263 48 215 267 231 5 29 -	47 47 39 19 47 14 33 47 40 3 4 - 5.2	11 599 11 731 14 573 18 711 13 118 9 684 18 234 11 599 11 786 9 327 10 259 10 250 12 143	13 557 13 668 15 802 18 682 14 861 11 142 19 107 13 557 13 678 11 728 13 475 10 698 12 349	1 533 1 470 527 71 976 677 299 1 533 1 272 73 154 21 13
Specified renter-occupled housing units	8 222	1 605	1 925	875	728	1 198	882	706	258	45	11 660	13 585	1 458
CONTRACT RENT Less than \$100 \$100 to \$149 \$150 to \$199 \$200 to \$249 \$250 to \$299 \$300 to \$349 \$350 to \$399 \$400 to \$499 \$500 or more No cosh rent Median	942 1 001 1 594 2 147 1 469 457 173 98 24 317 \$211	523 263 361 233 123 28 6 - - 68 \$144	235 339 560 481 177 56 7 7 7 63 \$179	51 147 177 253 191 26 - - 4 4 26 \$211	31 46 173 255 123 50 10 15 4 21	31 94 128 394 329 83 44 19 - 76 \$242	51 70 106 245 248 102 37 11 7 5	8 30 57 245 201 77 46 10 5 27 \$250	12 12 26 41 64 26 21 31 - 25 \$267	- 6 - 13 9 2 5 4 6 \$303	4 677 8 750 9 058 13 544 16 702 19 497 22 216 21 818 23 929 12 679	6 820 9 954 10 820 14 542 17 406 19 901 23 577 27 107 25 386 15 247	424 200 297 242 164 47 14 7 - 63 \$158
GROSS RENT					7220	7	72.10	,	7.50	,300			
Less than \$100 \$100 to \$149 \$150 to \$199 \$200 to \$249 \$250 to \$299 \$300 to \$349 \$350 to \$349 \$400 to \$499 \$500 or more No cash rent	704 791 1 378 1 642 1 998 774 274 220 124 317 \$234	474 258 299 267 169 45 13 12 	157 278 547 434 342 52 30 15 7 63 \$195	23 91 166 190 270 84 9 12 4 26 \$238	4 42 127 187 192 103 14 23 15 21 \$249	18 47 95 236 441 164 68 24 29 76 \$265	22 45 87 150 297 143 64 56 13 5 \$275	6 18 34 145 234 125 45 57 15 27 \$277	12 17 33 47 58 16 19 31 25 \$306	6 -6 -15 2 10 6 \$375	4 187 7 232 8 897 11 579 15 235 18 534 20 179 21 765 22 857 12 679	5 318 8 848 10 365 13 033 15 776 19 212 21 612 21 701 27 031 15 247	376 196 250 249 205 60 30 22 7 63 \$173
GROSS RENT AS PERCENTAGE OF HOUSEHOLD INCOME IN 1979													
Less than 15 percent 15 to 19 percent 20 to 24 percent 25 to 29 percent 30 to 34 percent 35 to 49 percent 50 percent or more Not computed Medion	1 677 1 549 1 305 874 560 775 1 119 363 22.7	14 149 132 112 46 165 873 114 50+	97 162 341 271 273 483 235 63 31.1	75 126 164 234 157 89 4 26 26.3	87 178 223 137 52 23 7 21 22.0	186 488 340 68 25 15 - 76 18.8	407 345 81 37 7 - - 5 15.5	564 76 24 15 - - 27 12.5	212 21 25 10.1	35 4 - - - - 6 10—	24 646 16 812 12 674 10 577 9 405 6 912 3 454 10 433	24 806 15 978 12 433 10 769 9 420 7 282 3 582 13 180	16 154 79 105 37 146 812 109 50+

Table A=5. Selected Monthly Owner Costs for Mortgaged Housing Units: 1980

[Oota are estimates based on a sample, see Introduction. For meaning of symbols, see Introduction. For definitions of terms, see appendixes A and 8]

The SMSA	Total	Less than \$200	\$200 to \$249	\$250 to \$299	\$300 to \$349	\$350 to \$399	\$400 to \$499	\$500 to \$599	\$600 to \$749	\$750 or more	Median (dollars)
Specified owner-occupied housing units	8 800	273	643	909	960	858	1 909	1 577	1 186	485	441
PERSONS IN UNIT	319	35	38	38	41	26	55	50	26	10	364
2 persons	1 739 1 874 2 695	87 36 69	188 142 123	190 230 238	153 224 279	145 176 284	342 402 662	321 336 515	26 229 233 364	84 95 161 97 20	428 435 453
5 persons	1 351 572 153	38 2	108 26 15	82 96 24	114 110 27	164 53 2	289 101 27	224 102 18	235 62 32	97 20 8	428 435 453 463 399 420 421
8 or more persons	97 3.67	2.90	3.17	11 3.48	12 3.72	3.79	31 3.73	11 3.66	3.79	3.83	421
HOUSEHOLD TYPE AND AGE OF HOUSEHOLDER Married-couple families	7 960	213	542	808	837	777	1 738	1 470	1 119	456	447
15 to 24 years 25 to 34 years 35 to 44 years	232 2 756 2 372	40 36 111	92 90	27 135 200 418	212 277	11 147 295	78 670 543	57 771 463	42 507 328	182 140	488 511 456
45 to 64 years 65 years and over Mole householder, no wife present	2 432 168 347	26 30	90 300 56 30	28 15	310 30 56	315 9 18	440 7 73	179 56	235 7 50	124 5 19	362 254 433 241
15 to 24 years 25 to 34 years 35 to 44 years	26 145 77	15	11 2 2	5 - 5 5	14 22	11	51 15	26 7	30	7 12	466 393
45 to 64 years 65 years and over Female householder, no husband present	70 29 493 14	4 7 30	11 4 71	86 7	14 6 67	63	7 - 98	5 12 51	17 - 17	- - 10	466 393 357 329 344 225 355 421 296
15 to 24 years	77 162 185	6 5 5	9 9 45	15 7 46	7 25 35	14 25 14	23 39 28	3 31 12	11	10	355 421
65 years and over	55 38.8	48.2	49.9	11 46.5	42.4	10 41.8	8 36.8	34.2	35.3	37.3	357
YEAR HOUSEHOLDER MOVED INTO UNIT	1 717	40	26 91	58	. 82	82	302	452	469	206	559
1975 to 1978 1970 to 1974 1960 to 1969	3 494 1 829 1 426	44 76 58	176 273	158 274 341	169 357 290	324 279 164	1 033 390 166	907 127 66	562 102 43	206 48 25	494 356 307
ROOMS	334	55	77	78	62	9	18	25	10	-	272
1 to 3 rooms 4 rooms 5 rooms	44 452 1 811	21 43 95 51	1 31 200 147	- 54 272	72 200	3 50 154	7 99 441	12 64 252	30 159	- 9 38	300 376 395
6 rooms	1 615 1 618 3 260	46 17	147 154 110	272 206 124 253	200 185 180 323	154 186 128 337	441 262 396 704	252 322 257 670	190 241 566	66 92 280	376 395 415 442 484
YEAR STRUCTURE BUILT	6.8	5.3	6.1	6.1	6.6	6.8	6.9	7.0	7.4	8.1	
1975 to March 1980	2 615 1 497 1 918	35 20 40	38 54 179	89 167 247	101 225 277	187 132 251	548 375 430	695 240 221	622 195 209	300 89 64	545 443 393 376
1950 to 1959 1940 to 1949 1939 or earlier	1 514 236 1 020	47 31 100	150 21 201	258 36 112	215 27 115	168 29 91	430 319 50 187	219 36 166	112 6 42	26	376 355 342
VALUE					,,,,		107	, 60			
Less than \$10,000	15 125 274	12 14 69	78 83	2 24 31	7 29	1 31	1 26	- - 3	- 2	- -	181 231 241
\$30,000 to \$39,999 \$40,000 to \$49,999 \$50,000 to \$59,999	484 1 596 2 130	43 72 28	103 180 138	129 286 276	66 236 310	60 217 192	75 394 560	171 456 695	2 40 163	7	287 356 424
\$60,000 to \$79,999 \$80,000 to \$99,999 \$100,000 to \$149,999 \$150,000 or more	2 982 686 423	33 - 2	60 - -	155	294 16 2	299 33 25	666 112 63	141 89	619 243 110	161 135 132	498 622 642
Medion SELECTED MONTHLY OWNER COSTS AS	\$58 900	\$39 700	\$43 000	\$49 500	\$53 700	\$57 300	\$57 900	\$63 400	\$72 000	\$91 500	750+
PERCENTAGE OF HOUSEHOLD INCOME IN 1979 Less than 15 percent	2 257	195	354	408	389	267	380	119	94	51	322
15 to 19 percent 20 to 24 percent 25 to 29 percent	1 751 1 700 1 199	32 23 7	354 135 50 71	182 146 78	263 151 76	223 139 86	465 486 240	251 416 360	164 201 235	36 88 46	408 473 512
30 to 34 percent 35 percent or more Not computed	718 1 159 16	16	29	28 67 -	48 33 -	48 95 -	117 207 14	224 207 —	181 309 2	68 196 -	512 551 564 479
SELECTED CHARACTERISTICS	21.1	11.5	14.2	16.3	16.7	18.6	21.1	25.0	27.8	31.6	
Heating equipment Steam or hot water system Central warm-air furnace or electric heat pump	8 800 1 000 7 072	273 31 213	643 88 484	909 118 632	9 60 125 770	858 65 757	1 909 232 1 566	1 577 158 1 267	1 186 128 1 005	485 55 378	441 452 442
Other built-in electric units Floar, wall, or pipeless furnace Other means	429 33 266	20 5	484 22 - 49	64 13 82	20 9 36	13	80 6 25	109	49 - 4	52	495 294 299
Air conditioning Central system 1 or more individual room units	4 872 2 960 1 912	127 24 103	280 88 192	526 174 352	533 270 263	432 306 126	1 066 649 417	868 583 285	695 552 143	345 314 31	452 495 368
Utility gos 8ottled, tank, or LP gas	8 800 7 746 195	273 239 4	643 574 19	909 796 12	9 60 888 14	858 780 17	1 909 1 759 23	1 577 1 353 37	1 186 971 58	485 386 11	441 434 523 520 290 306
Electricity Fuel oil, kerasene, etc Other	755 20 84	25	23 6 21	. 82 5 14	39 2 17	56 2 3	119 	168 3 16	155 2 -	88 -	520 290 306

Table A-6. Selected Monthly Owner Costs for Not Mortgaged Housing Units: 1980

[Octo ore estimates based on a sample, see Introduction. For meaning of symbols, see Introduction. For definitions of terms, see appendixes A and 8]

	[DOTE OF COMMOTE.	s besed on e semp	16, 366 1111000011	on. To meening	or symbols, see i	Total Control of the	action on a remi	a, ace appendixes	A one of	
The SMSA	Total	Less thon \$50	\$50 to \$74	\$75 to \$99	\$100 to \$124	\$125 to \$149	\$150 to \$199	\$200 to \$249	\$250 or more	Median (dollars)
Specified owner-occupied housing units	3 919	45	308	434	755	862	1 095	268	152	137
PERSONS IN UNIT	•		***			***				
1 person	902	28	177	171	182	173	141	21	9	110
2 persons3 persons	1 824 553	14	104 21	203 28	383 118	453 115	491 173	11 <i>4</i> 69	62 29	136 149 160 171
4 persons5 persons5	553 337 195	Ξ	4	24 6	35 31	74 20	162 95	26 34	12 9	160
6 persons	67	3	2	2	3	18	11	4	24	175 [
7 persons 8 or more persons	24 17			=	3	2	7 15	-	=	164 172
Medion	2.08	1.30	1.37	1.73	2.01	2.07	2.33	2.49	2.67	•••
HOUSEHOLD TYPE AND AGE OF HOUSEHOLDER	0.500		02	005	404	400	004	002	120	144
Morried-couple families	2 588 5	7 -	93	225	496	628	804	203	132	144 129 136 146 157 128 121 94 68 91 133 131
25 to 34 years 35 to 44 years	92 156	_	1 4	15 9	21 34	21 37	32 43	13	16	136 146
45 to 64 years65 years and over65	1 269 1 066	5 2	22 66 67	45 156	153 286	342 225	471 258 110	145 43	16 86 30	157 128
Mole householder, no wife present	1 066 378 18	21	67	156 62 8	46	56	110	16	-	121
15 to 24 years 25 to 34 years 35 to 44 years	51	2	3 32 5	6	-		6	5	_	68
35 to 44 years	19 89	4	14	6	12	2 27 22	15	ทั	-	133
65 years and over Female householder, no husband present	201 9 53	15 17	13 148	35 147	32 213	22 178	84 181	49	20	131
15 to 24 years	18	-	18	_		_	~	-	_	- 1
35 to 44 years	57	6	14	21	17 57	23	32 52 97	-	11	63 155 135
25 to 34 years	202 676	11	114	126	139	155	97	24 25	9	116
median age	64.8	68.4	70.1	71.7	68.1	63.6	61.5	56.5	56.9	•••
YEAR HOUSEHOLDER MOVED INTO UNIT 1979 to March 1980	167	2	7	10	50	14	50	21		121
1975 to 1978	510	2	34	18 35 34	53 81	89	52 161	65	43 32	131 154 139
1970 to 1974 1960 to 1969	451 1 120	2 9	34 65 79 123	110	69 175	98 261	106 387 389	45 56	32 43 34	139 143 129
1959 or earlier	1 671	30	123	237	377	400	389	81	34	129
ROOMS										
1 to 3 rooms	166 891	20 12	137	33 139	28 236	269	26 82	16 37	_	117
5 rooms6 rooms	942 706	8 5	74 32	139 125 76	208 134	269 226 128 109	253 269	37 45	11 17	131
7 rooms	528 686	-	55 137 74 32 7 3	38 23 4.9	28 236 208 134 96 53 5.0	109	26 82 253 269 216 249	45 42 124	20 104	81 117 131 146 153 177
8 or more rooms	5.5	3.7	4.2	4.9	5.0	130 5.2	6.2	7.3	8.0	
YEAR STRUCTURE BUILT										
1975 to March 1980	220 222	-	4	5 2	46	41 49	82 54	27 d	15	159
1970 to 1974	653	3	26 34 25 28 191	41	25 59	97 313	300	77	25 42 50 10	159 158 165 145
1950 to 1959	1 082 387	10	25 28	62 54 270	200 72	313 125 237	300 364 77	68 i		145 131 113
1939 or earlier	1 355	32	191	270	353	237	218	44	10	113
VALUE						_				70
Less then \$10,000 \$10,000 to \$19,999 \$20,000 to \$29,999 \$30,000 to \$39,999	297 405	26 2	155 68	63 136	34 97	38 91	12 58	4	2	70 99 112 125 141 161 178
\$20,000 to \$29,999 \$30,000 to \$39,999	492 620	2 7	59 10	84 111	214 185	91 191	39 109	3 7	_	112
\$40,000 to \$49,999 \$50,000 to \$59,999	706 647	-	16	30 8	140 68	285 156	225 334 269	19	7	141
\$60,000 to \$79,999	523	8	-	-	9	92	269	52 107	13 38 24	178
\$80,000 to \$99,999 \$100,000 to \$149,999	141 67	-	_	2 -	8 –	2 -	38 11	67 9	47	215 250+
\$150,000 or more	\$42 300	\$10000—	\$10000-	\$21 600	\$32 100	\$44 500	\$52 300	\$66 000	\$93 800	250+
SELECTED MONTHLY OWNER COSTS AS										
PERCENTAGE OF HOUSEHOLD INCOME IN 1979	1 (00					,		175	07	1.47
Less than 10 percent	1 699 763	31 2	108 52	122 104	267 188	360 163 121	554 181	170 44 17	87 29	147 130
15 to 19 percent	522 287	9 3	44 42	69 33 40 24 42	125 69	121 77	127 57	17	10	130 128 124 125 135 138 150
25 to 29 percent 30 to 34 percent	206 113	-	19	40	44 12	77 39 37	51 24	7 5	6	125
35 percent ar more	313	=	6 35	42	50	59	93 1	19	15	138
Not computed	16 11.7	10-	2 14.3	14.6	12.9	12.1	8 10—	10—	10-	150
SELECTED CHARACTERISTICS										
Heating equipment	3 909 670	43	308	434	747	862 135	1 095	768 40	152 27	137
Centrol worm-air fumoce or electric heat pump	670 2 878	15	23 193	61 314	125 542	691	223 818 24	69 193	112	137 147 139 135
Other built-in electric unitsFloor, wall, or pipeless furnace	103 30	- 2 19	10 8	11 9	25 5	14	24 6	6	13	135 89 88
Other means	228 2 026	19	74	39 122 10	50 377	22 489	24	218	113	88
Central system	813 1 213	7	74 28 46	10 112	97 280	134 355	626 272 354	168	104	147 175 136 137
House heating fuel	3 909	43	308	434	747	862	1 095	268	152	137
Utility gos Bottled, tank, or LP gos	3 482 182	33 2	227 33 10	368 32	663 40	801 18	1 005 49	250 4	135	139
Fuel oil, kerosene, etc.	127	- 6 2	10 22	11 16	33 11	22 16	32 9	6 3	13	136 96 74
Other	83 35	2	22 16	.7	_	.5	_	5	-	74

Table A-7. Year Structure Built for Owner- and Renter-Occupied Housing Units: 1980

(Data are estimates based on a sample, see Introduction. For meaning of symbols, see Introduction. For definitions of terms, see appendixes A and 8)

		0v	wner-occupied I	nousing units			Rei	nter-occupied h	ousing units	•		
The SMSA	Total	1975 to March 1980	1970 to 1974	1960 to 1969	1940 to 1959	1939 or earlier	Total	1975 to Morch 1980	1970 to 1974	1960 to 1969	1940 to 1959	1939 or earlier
Occupied housing units	19 450	5 118	3 187	3 459	4 070	3 616	8 499	2 311	1 344	1 530	1 590	1 724
HOUSEHOLD TYPE AND AGE OF HOUSEHOLDER Married-couple families	15 145 752 4 228 3 215 5 132 1 818 1 662 227 515	4 303 405 1 958 1 038 776 126 398 95	2 467 134 802 684 720 127 302 64 106	2 733 76 444 638 1 312 263 296 15	3 189 70 609 452 1 395 663 268 20 50 22	2 453 67 415 403 929 639 398 33	2 822 562 1 046 369 475 370 2 100 859 646	810 257 265 116 109 63 632 301 221	483 66 190 58 79 90 213 74 80	593 91 221 84 95 102 310 113 77	492 65 221 40 102 64 463 195 125	444 83 149 71 90 51 482 176 143
35 to 44 years 45 to 64 years 65 years and over Female householder, no husband present 15 to 24 years 25 to 34 years 35 to 44 years 45 to 64 years 65 years and over Median age	206 359 355 2 643 104 349 318 733 1 139 44.4	65 61 2 417 39 138 51 140 49 33.8	46 43 418 22 102 90 109 95 38.8	48 62 59 430 24 48 85 106 167 47.2	22 89 87 613 13 21 61 194 324 53.7	25 104 164 765 6 40 31 184 504	211 216 168 3 577 1 011 823 278 446 1 019 31.0	84 13 13 869 322 274 84 85 104 27.4	3 27 29 648 146 173 47 64 218 33.1	44 43 33 627 150 96 44 84 253 35.8	49 64 30 635 189 135 40 93 178 30. 9	482 176 143 31 69 63 798 204 145 63 120 266 34.0
YEAR HOUSEHOLDER MOVED INTO UNIT 1979 to Morch 1980 1975 to 1978 1970 to 1974 1960 to 1969 1959 or ¢ rier	3 197 6 668 3 158 3 331 3 096	1 722 3 396 - - -	451 1 154 1 582 -	352 791 615 1 701	380 780 452 924 1 534	292 547 509 706 1 562	4 444 2 498 860 412 285	1 638 673 - -	657 418 269 - -	676 473 226 155	769 422 171 136 92	704 512 194 121 193
ROOMS 1 room	14 80 467 3 257 4 947 3 420 7 265 5.8	2 6 61 790 1 482 978 1 799 5.7	3 19 65 564 985 470 1 081 5.5	3 20 90 458 753 529 1 606 6.3	4 18 75 851 943 693 1 486 5.7	2 17 176 594 784 750 1 293 5.8	156 585 2 102 3 342 1 258 590 466 3.9	8 70 535 1 114 385 91 108 4.0	45 153 187 611 195 90 63 4.0	4 83 340 675 280 77 71 4.0	23 77 502 561 208 151 68 3.8	76 202 538 381 190 181 156 3.6
PLUMBING FACILITIES BY PERSONS PER ROOM Complete plumbing for exclusive use 0.50 or less 0.51 to 1.00 1.01 to 1.50 1.51 or more Lacking complete plumbing for exclusive use 0.50 or less 0.51 to 1.00 1.01 to 1.50 1.51 or more	19 323 11 731 7 149 425 18 127 109 18	5 114 2 765 2 259 87 3 4 2 2	3 184 1 705 1 375 99 5 3 -	3 456 2 135 1 244 77 - 3 - 3	4 044 2 697 1 262 81 4 26 24 2	3 525 2 429 1 009 81 6 91 83 8	8 366 5 939 2 229 189 9 133 85 48	2 306 1 603 666 37 - 5 3 2 - -	1 331 829 448 54 - 13 11 2 -	1 517 1 076 411 30 - 13 6 7 -	1 571 1 241 298 23 9 19 6 13	1 641 1 190 406 45 - 83 59 24 -
PERSONS IN UNIT 1 person 2 persons 3 persons 4 persons 5 persons 6 or more persons Median Total persons	2 495 5 720 3 671 4 190 2 099 1 275 2.91 61 206	423 1 289 1 060 1 399 715 232 3.30	379 659 675 856 393 225 3.32	394 982 614 867 335 267 3.08	503 1 587 719 652 363 246 2.47	796 1 203 603 416 293 305 2.34	3 582 2 733 1 155 580 237 212 1.74	783 933 361 136 69 29 1.90	471 428 205 161 40 39 1.97	556 567 225 84 62 36 1.87 3 298	810 430 188 93 28 41 1.48	962 375 176 106 38 67 1.40 3 091
UNITS IN STRUCTURE 1, detached or ottoched 2 3 and 4 5 to 9 10 to 49 50 or more Mobile home or troiler, etc.	14 635 1 010 189 232 124 50 3 210	3 323 76 22 130 57 -	1 904 69 8 28 32 50 1 096	2 764 132 33 2 6 - 522	3 524 394 39 36 10 - 67	3 120 339 87 36 19 - 15	1 312 1 544 1 122 1 801 2 190 224 306	229 115 71 613 1 187 8	97 136 79 381 371 190 90	217 244 307 336 315 11 100	303 743 295 145 78 —	466 306 370 326 239 15 2
SELECTED CHARACTERISTICS Hearing equipment Steam or hot water system Central warm-oir furnace or electric heat oump Other built-in electric units Floor, wall, or aipeless fumoce Other means Air conditioning Central system 1 or mare individual room units House hearing fuel Unity gos 8ottled, tank, or LP gas Electricity Fuel oil, kerosene, etc. Other	19 438 2 468 15 091 888 181 810 10 749 5 410 5 339 19 438 15 697 1 542 1 500 276	5 108 413 4 091 462 17 125 2 883 2 117 766 5 108 3 830 905 905 12 65	3 187 339 2 490 151 42 165 1 948 1 110 838 3 187 2 583 316 225 4	3 459 424 2 861 82 54 38 2 192 1 132 1 060 3 459 3 098 174 114 114	4 068 460 3 351 85 13 159 2 396 4 068 3 659 187 103	3 616 832 2 298 108 55 323 1 330 211 1 119 3 616 2 527 569 153 153 214	8 499 4 018 3 619 362 135 365 4 599 638 8 499 7 440 285 630 96	2 311 1 543 509 241 5 1 7953 264 1 689 2 311 1 946 331 - 16	1 344 746 583 8 - 7 903 148 755 1 344 1 274 38 30 2	1 530 798 581 51 	1 590 346 1 083 19 36 106 474 42 432 1 590 1 450 49 66 23	1 724 585 863 43 94 139 408 45 363 1 724 1 441 124 91 41 27
Income in 1979 below poverty level Percent below poverty level HOUSEHOLD INCOME IN 1979 less than \$5,000 \$5,000 to \$9,999 \$10,000 to \$12,499 \$15,000 to \$14,999 \$15,000 to \$14,999 \$25,000 to \$24,999 \$25,000 to \$34,999 \$35,000 to \$44,999 \$50,000 or more Median Mean	1 245 6.4 1 353 2 214 1 375 1 252 2 798 3 155 4 283 1 941 1 079 \$21 006 \$23 328	136 2.7 100 342 282 330 864 999 1 327 589 285 \$22 980 \$25 670	182 275 234 217 541 553 728 248 248 209 \$21 069 \$24 228	165 4.8 198 331 264 163 464 . 443 799 508 289 \$23 440 \$25 984	255 548 206 296 532 649 947 419 218 \$21 216 \$23 349	567 15.7 618 718 389 246 397 511 482 177 78 \$13 343 \$16 656	1 533 18.0 1 675 2 004 892 744 1 224 913 733 267 47 47 \$11 599 \$13 557	292 12.6 280 393 232 208 446 354 262 125 11 \$15 508 \$16 346	352 26.2 347 363 116 88 152 134 112 18 14 \$9 431 \$12 146	256 16.7 288 260 100 175 298 177 171 59 2 \$14 171 \$14 725	292 18.4 359 416 231 149 198 104 107 26 - \$10 216 \$11 716	341 19.8 401 572 213 124 130 144 81 39 20 \$9 072 \$11 577

Table A=8. Units in Structure for Owner- and Renter-Occupied Housing Units: 1980

[Octo are estimates based on a sample, see Introduction. For meaning of symbols, see Introduction. For definitions of terms, see appendixes A and 8]

	Owner-occupied housing units						Re	enter-occupied	housing units			
The SMSA	Total	1 unit, detached or ottoched	2 or more units	Mobile home or trailer, etc.	Total	l unit, detoched or attached	2 units	3 and 4 units	5 to 9 units	10 to 49 units	50 or more units	Mobile home or troiler, etc.
Occupied housing units	19 45 0 418	14 635 185	1 605 233	3 210	8 499 56	1 312 30	1 544	1 122	1 801 15	2 190	224	306
HOUSEHOLD TYPE AND AGE OF HOUSEHOLDER Married-cauple families	15 145 752	12 092 266	962 45	2 091 441	2 822 562	882 98	498 86	303 56	489 118	477 169	49	124 35
15 to 24 years 25 to 34 years 35 to 44 years	4 228 3 215 5 132	3 107 2 863 4 437	206 116 360	915 236 335	1 046 369 475	325 163 181	233 72 82	91 25 49	190 34 90	162 36 47	7 8 8	38 31 18
45 to 64 years 65 years and over Mole hauseholder, no wife present	1 818 1 662	1 419 931	235 207	164 524	370 2 100	115 218	25 443	82 276	57 351	63 677	26 52	83
15 to 24 years 25 to 34 years 35 to 44 years	227 515 206	54 242 123	98 27	168 175 56	859 646 211	67 73 15	19 9 137 29	132 51 23 37	116 104 58	314 221 75	25	31 35 11
45 to 64 years 65 years and over Female householder, na husband present	359 355 2 643	234 278 1 612	31 46 436	94 31 595	216 168 3 577	34 29 212	59 19 603	33 54 3	31 42 961	35 32 1 036	15 12 123	5 1 99
15 to 24 years 25 to 34 years 35 to 44 years	104 3 49 318	14 101 221	16 47 22	74 201 75	1 011 823 278	27 37 40	148 225 48	187 83 23 73 177	276 218 43	303 237 116	14 12 -	56 11 8
45 to 64 yeors 65 yeors and over Median age	733 1 139 44.4	457 819 46.1	133 218 54. 3	143 102 31.4	446 1 019 31.0	40 68 36.2	64 118 29.3	73 177 33.0	116 308 30.1	142 238 28.7	97 71.4	11 13 28. 4
YEAR HOUSEHOLDER MOVED INTO UNIT 1979 to March 1980 1975 to 1978	3 197 6 668	2 050 4 554	252 438	895 1 676	4 444 2 498	527 424	831 456	485 34 9	1 006 506	1 343 626	66 60	186 77
1970 to 1974 1960 to 1969 1959 or eorlier	3 158 3 331 3 096	2 494 2 872 2 665	229 266 420	435 193 11	860 412 285	128 111 122	127 79 51	144 69 75	190 80 19	143 60 18	98	30 13
ROOMS 1 room	14	6	_	8	156	_	_	21	28	92	15	-
2 rooms 3 rooms 4 rooms	80 467 3 257	30 218 1 567	20 88 551	30 161 1 139	585 2 102 3 342	11 73 252	43 486 511	81 344 519	108 487 932	252 618 979	86 74 28 16	20 121 107
5 rooms 6 rooms 7 or more rooms	4 947 3 420 7 265	3 220 2 772 6 822	454 211 281	1 273 437 162	1 258 590 466	341 264 371	272 174 58	100 49 8	196 32 18	226 23	_ 5	48
PLUMBING FACILITIES BY PERSONS PER ROOM Complete plumbing for exclusive use	5.8 19 323	6.3 14 547	4.8	4.7 3 199	3.9 8 366	5.4 1 293	4.0 1 526	3.7 1 095	3.8 1 742	3.6 2 180	2.6 224	306
0.50 or less 0.51 to 1.00 1.01 to 1.50	11 731 7 149 425	8 887 5 333 312	1 179 354 41	1 665 1 462 72	5 939 2 229 189	756 468 65	1 112 405 7	861 217 14	1 266 411 65	1 574 585 21	161 63	209 80 17
1.51 or more Lacking complete plumbing for exclusive use 0.50 or less	18 127 109	15 88 78	3 28 28	11	9 1 33 85	4 19 17	18 6	3 27 21	59 33	10	=	=
0.51 to 1.00 1.01 to 1.50 1.51 or more	18	10	Ξ	8 - -	48 - -	2 - -	12 - -	6 - -	26 - -	2 -	-	-
BEDROOMS None	19 531	11 294	127	8 110	265 2 638	6 94	_ 548	48 403	42 586	154 836	15 161	10
2 3 4	5 425 8 654 3 842	3 071 6 640 3 665	872 444 137	1 482 1 570 40	4 123 1 167 261	417 518 234	698 290 8	618 48	1 103 61 7	1 060 140	32 16	195 94 7
5 or more	979 1 353	954 981	25 197	175	1 675	43 188	238	294	2 371	430	- 100	54
\$5,000 to \$9,999 \$10,000 to \$12,499 \$12,500 to \$14,999	2 214 1 375 1 252	1 491 868 768	257 138 147	466 36 9	2 004 8 9 2 744	257 160 106	432 156	274 122 106	459 181	497 218	39 12 11	46
\$15,000 to \$19,999 \$20,000 to \$24,999 \$25,000 to \$34,999	2 798 3 155	1 878 2 342	196 23 9	337 724 574	1 224 913	231 162	166 198 173	122 93 76	156 217 203	176 408 213	14 13 29	43 23 34 56 33 17
\$35,000 to \$49,999 \$50,000 or more	1 941 1 079	3 573 1 762 972	296 75 60	414 104 47	733 267 47	112 81 15	140 34 7	26 9	160 38 16	183	6	-
Medion Mean SELECTED CHARACTERISTICS	\$21 006 \$23 328	\$22 468 \$24 987	\$16 443 \$19 174	\$16 697 \$17 842	\$11 599 \$13 557	\$13 703 \$15 660	\$11 635 \$13 694	\$9 877 \$11 848	\$10 974 \$13 1 9 8	\$11 927 \$13 372	\$6 304 \$10 970	\$13 587 \$15 435
Heating equipment Steam or hot water system Central warm-air furnace or electric heat pump	19 438 2 468 15 091	14 625 1 907 11 194	1 60 5 517 922	3 208 44 2 975	8 499 4 018 3 619	1 312 165 934	1 544 307 1 047	1 122 470 539	1 801 1 325 386	2 190 1 637 305	224 114 110	298
Other built-in electric units Floor, wall, or pipeless furnace Other means	888 181 810	781 78 665	80 10 76	27 93 69	362 135 365	59° 30 124	18 2 170	42 21 50	50 27 13	187 55 6	=	6 2
Air conditioning Central system Vehicles available	10 749 5 410 18 866	7 621 4 180 14 209	989 310 1 506	2 139 920 3 151	4 599 638 7 277	486 146 1 239	418 139 1 359	408 76 914	1 191 67 1 461	1 732 130 1 900	180 13 119	184 67 285 147
12 or more Hause heating fuel	4 092 14 774 19 438	2 567 11 642 14 625	571 935 1 605	954 2 197 3 20 8	3 879 3 398 8 499	505 734 1 312	755 604 1 544	548 366 1 122	771 690 1 801	1 074 826 2 190	79 40 224	147 138 306 254
Utility gas	15 697 1 542 1 500	11 605 1 125 1 296	1 324 98 124	2 768 319 80	7 440 285 630	874 182 130	1 444 25 70	1 027 11 7 9	1 677 22 94	1 940 2 248	224 _ _	254 43 9
Fuel oil, kerosene, etc Other Water heating fuel	276 423 19 38 3	235 364 14 578	35 24 1 603	35 3 202	96 48 8 483	86 40 1 298	5 - 1 544	1 1 1 122	1 7 1 799	2 190	224	306
Utility gas Sottled, tonk, or LP gas Electricity	14 969 1 209 3 171	11 166 833 2 547	1 275 66 260	2 528 310 364	7 170 231 1 075	832 126 335	1 362 26 154	1 055 8 59	1 64 9 20 130	1 821 6 363	219 5 —	232 40 34
Fuel oit, kerosene, etc. Other Family householder	13 21 16 664	11 21 13 066	1 119	2 479	3 3 907	2 3 1 022	735	418	- 723	- 767	49	193
With own children under 18 years With own children under 6 years Female hausehalder, no husband present	9 906 4 776 1 089	7 844 3 529 673	480 252 131	1 582 995 285	2 136 1 387 902	654 395 101	447 281 177	149 102 78	376 279 214	384 257 271	16	110
With own children under 18 years With own children under 6 years Nanfamily householder	596 152 2 786	311 48 1 569	67 16 486	218 88 731	642 378 4 592	71 29 290	139 86 809	43 19 704	154 105 1 078	186 100 1 423	175	73 61 49 39 113
Percent below poverty level	1 245 6.4	935 6.4	146 9.1	164 5.1	1 533 18.0	208 15.9	213 13.8	249 22.2	3 43 19.0	397 18.1	70 31.3	53 17.3

Table A-9. Owner- and Renter-Occupied Housing Units by Size of Household: 1980

[Oata are estimates based on a sample, see Introduction. For meaning of symbols, see Introduction. For definitions of terms, see appendixes A and 8]

	(Cora ore estimo	es bosed on a .	somple, see illin	Date ion. To me	oning or symbols	, see influducifu	ii. Toi deminioi	is of fellins, see	oppendixes A c	ind of	
The SMSA	Total	1 person	2 persons	3 persons	4 persons	5 persons	6 persons	7 persons	8 or more persons	Median	Total persons
Owner-occupied housing units Nonrelotives present	19 450 488	2 495	5 720 255	3 671 103	4 190 36	2 099 52	867 27	250 6	158	2.91 2.46	61 206 1 558
ROOMS 1 to 3 rooms	561 3 257 4 947 3 420 2 737 4 528 5.8	283 977 633 298 181 123 4.5	224 1 404 1 554 1 040 656 842 5.3	28 474 1 042 673 558 896 5.9	19 306 1 109 846 685 1 225 6.3	3 54 428 390 407 817 6.9	4 42 156 116 144 405 7.3	- 20 36 44 150 7.8	- 5 21 62 70 7.4	1.49 1.96 2.77 3.05 3.45 3.83	934 6 972 14 748 10 941 9 746 17 865
PLUMBING FACILITIES BY PERSONS PER ROOM Complete plumbing for exclusive use 1.00 or less 1.01 to 1.50 1.51 or more 1.00 or less 1.01 to 1.50 1.01 to 1.50 1.51 or more	19 323 18 880 425 18 127 127	2 445 2 445 - - 50 50	5 664 5 660 - 4 56 56	3 652 3 650 2 - 19	4 188 4 169 19 - 2 2	2 099 2 042 54 3	867 665 198 4 - -	250 194 56 -	158 55 96 7 —	2.93 2.87 6.19 6.00 1.74	60 976 58 173 2 668 135 230 230
UNITS IN STRUCTURE 1, detoched or attached 2 or more Mobile home or trailer, etc. VALUE	14 635 1 605 3 210	1 429 438 628	4 135 630 955	2 771 201 699	3 352 194 644	1 782 73 244	794 47 26	234 8 8	138 14 6	3.13 2.08 2.53	48 182 4 014 9 010
Specified owner-occupied housing units Less than \$10,000 \$10,000 to \$19,999 \$20,000 to \$29,999 \$30,000 to \$39,999 \$40,000 to \$49,999 \$50,000 to \$59,999 \$60,000 to \$59,999 \$60,000 to \$79,999 \$80,000 to \$79,999 \$100,000 to \$149,999 \$150,000 to \$149,999	12 719 312 530 766 1 104 2 302 2 777 3 505 827 490 106 \$54 300	1 221 129 175 197 141 198 191 180 5 1	3 563 117 204 289 453 652 776 742 190 130	2 427 33 52 136 220 420 516 731 194 92 33 \$57 000	3 032 13 49 52 177 555 782 975 278 135 16 \$58 600	1 546 11 28 30 62 282 308 586 119 97 23 \$61 700	639 3 17 39 24 131 141 215 22 33 14 \$57 900	177 3 5 15 18 37 41 36 14 2 6 \$52 500	114 3 - 8 9 27 22 40 5 - - \$52 300	3.15 1.73 1.94 2.14 2.41 3.22 3.32 3.60 3.59 3.66 3.88	41 583 607 1 095 1 833 3 028 7 286 9 645 12 920 2 919 1 823 427
SELECTED CHARACTERISTICS All Income levels in 1979 Medion income Medion selected monthly owner costs os percentage of household income With a mortgage	19 450 \$21 006 18.6 21.1	2 495 \$8 715 24.3 31.1	5 720 \$18 240 16.7 21.0	3 671 \$23 087 17.5 20.7	4 190 \$24 380 20.2 21.7	2 099 \$24 831 19.1 20.9	867 \$26 047 16.8 18.0	250 \$25 147 16.8 17.7	158 \$29 211 16.5 19.2	2.91	61 206
Not mortgaged Income in 1979 below poverty level Median income Median selected monthly owner costs as percentage of household income With a mortgage	11.7 1 245 \$3 210 50+ 50+	21.7 428 \$2500 — 48.2 50+	12.2 302 \$3 188 50+ 50+ 38.4	10— 140 \$3 364 50+	10— 95 \$4 020 50+ 50+	10- 132 \$5 183 50+ 50+	10 80 \$6 705 50+ 50+	10— 41 \$7 566 50+ 50+	10- 27 \$8 750 50+ 50+ 50+	2.14	
Not mortgaged	46.0 8 499 1 218	47.4 3 582	2 733 858	50+ 1 155 247	25.0 580 85	17.5 237	115	63	34	1.74 2.21	16 896 2 913
ROOMS 1 room	156 585 2 102 3 342 1 258 590 466 3.9	153 521 1 605 957 226 82 38 3.2	64 426 1 538 479 122 104 4.1	3 60 624 208 139 121 4.3	- 9 151 203 97 120 5.1	- 2 63 80 65 27 5.2	- - 9 33 39 34 5.9	- - - 29 16 18 5.7	- - - 30 4 6.1	1.01 1.06 1.15 1.96 2.34 3.15 3.25	158 688 2 703 6 594 3 254 1 883 1 616
PUUMBING FACILITIES BY PERSONS PER ROOM Complete plumbing for exclusive use 1.00 or less 1.01 to 1.50 1.51 or more Locking complete plumbing for exclusive use 1.00 or less 1.01 to 1.50 1.51 or more	8 366 8 168 189 9 133 133	3 491 3 491 - - 91 91 -	2 705 2 705 - - 28 28 - -	1 148 1 145 - 3 7 7	580 571 9 	230 165 63 2 7 7	115 73 42 - - -	63 18 45 -	34 30 4 - -	1.76 1.72 6.04 5.25 1.23 1.23	16 700 15 622 1 017 61 196 196
UNITS IN STRUCTURE 1, detached or ottached 2	1 312 1 544 1 122 1 801 2 190 224 306	217 648 573 817 1 100 150 77	364 481 374 594 730 58 132	302 233 113 211 246 8 42	237 124 32 89 53 8	67 34 23 64 46 - 3	56 16 7 15 6 -	35 8 11 9 	34 - - - - -	2.75 1.76 1.48 1.64 1.50 1.25 2.08	3 823 3 068 1 929 3 304 3 770 300 702
Specified renter-occupied housing units	8 222 704 791 1 378 1 642 1 998 774 220 124 317 \$234	3 542 556 554 836 818 566 129 13	2 634 94 147 312 558 922 312 92 68 27 102 \$258	1 109 20 43 154 146 350 165 59 65 36 71 \$271	527 18 17 50 45 113 77 61 69 45 32 \$303	223 8 7 15 48 42 36 30 10 10 17 \$280	109 8 7 11 17 - 21 19 8 2 16 \$308	53 16 - - 5 26 - - 4 2 \$309	25 - - 10 - 8 - - 7 \$247	1.72 1.13 1.21 1.32 1.51 1.77 2.33 3.04 3.15 3.47 2.37	16 162 990 1 194 2 256 2 830 4 041 1 903 836 715 503 894
SELECTED CHARACTERISTICS All income levels in 1979 Medion income Medion gross rent as percentage of household income Income in 1979 below poverty level Median income Median gross rent as percentage of household income Median gross rent as percentage of household income	8 499 \$11 599 22.7 1 533 \$3 258 50+	3 582 \$7 922 25.1 802 \$2500— 50+	2 733 \$14 880 20.2 371 \$3 660 50+	1 155 \$16 373 21.9 161 \$4 462 50+	580 \$19 141 19.7 65 \$5 129 38.6	237 \$17 153 19.9 48 \$7 391 46.5	115 \$17 891 19.0 44 \$5 750 50+	\$15 179 28.8 23 \$10 104 38.6	34 \$4 500 50+ 19 \$2 625 50+	1.74 1.46 	16 896

Table A-10. Household Composition and Age of Householder for Owner- and Renter-Occupied Housing Units: 1980

		Median	44.4	25.9 26.9 38.9 38.9 38.9 38.9 38.9	44.3 43.2 -	248.4 248.4 248.4 249.1 24	30.5 29.9 30.5 30.5 30.1 30.1 49.6
		65 years and over	1 139	911 176 38 4 4 8 1.13	1 112	22.3 22.3 1 019 1 019 1 019 1 019 1 019 1 019	1 005 75 179 168 114 83 115 231 40
	d present	45 to 64 yeors	733	363 177 97 78 8 10 1.52	729	1887 1883 1883 1883 1876 1876 1876 1877 1877 1877 1877 1877	434 65 65 65 60 60 60 19 60 19
	der, no husban	35 to 44 years	318	42 87 87 87 68 17 923	318	219 219 219 219 219 219 219 219	278 38 38 14 14 84 33 24 33 78 78
	Female householder, no husband present	25 to 34 years	349	133 90 88 88 28 10 10 748	349	95 77 77 77 77 77 75 74 75 74 75 75 75 75 75 75 75 75 75 75 75 75 75	823 76 76 78 194 194 171 171 29.0
	LT.	15 to 24 years	헕	62 26 16 	4 1 1 1	22.0 22.0 370 443 143 23 8 1 894 1 894	1 005 152 152 140 164 64 64 128 264 13
8]		65 years and over	355	245 88 14 1.22 1.22 475	333 8 22 -	230 246 247 247 258 268 268 268 268 268 268 268 268 268 26	162 46 46 32 36 2 2 2 4 15 19.9
endixes A and	present	45 to 64 years	359	194 113 30 143 1,43 668	332 3 27	23.0 2.2 2.2 2.2 2.2 2.2 2.2 2.2 2.2 2.3 2.3	205 92 94 44 44 119 15 23 23 15 15
ferms, see opp	no wife	35 to 44 years	206	123 40 12 12 134 391	204 3 2	26. 1. 2. 2. 2. 2. 2. 2. 2. 2. 2. 2. 2. 2. 2.	211 107 107 34 8 9 11 11 11 14
For definitions of terms, see oppendixes A	Male householder,	25 to 34 yeors	515	319 130 40 21 21 - 5 1.31	508	196 197 197 197 197 197 197 197 197 197 197	633 218 151 116 63 63 29 29 38 38 9
		15 to 24 years	227	103 105 1,60 1,60	227	2 4 4 4 4 4 4 4 4 4 4 4 4 4 4 4 4 4 4 4	856 188 170 140 90 59 83 113 122.3
mbols, see Int		65 years and over	1 818	1 492 269 39 18 18 2.11	1 803	1.23 1.066 1	340 340 340 70 70 70 81 81 84 84 84 84 84 84 84 84 84 84 84 84 84
meaning of sy	s	45 to 64 years	5 132	1 909 1 299 917 528 479 3.01	5 115 159 17	23 201 2132 2132 203 202 202 203 203 203 204 204 204 205 205 207 208 208 208 208 208 208 208 208 208 208	444 134 134 25 25 38 32 10 10 17
roduction. For	d-couple families	35 to 44 years	3 215	118 360 1 277 860 860 600 4.38	3 214 141 1	2 3.28 606 606 606 606 606 606 606 60	317 98 79 79 40 14 24 7 7 7 18.1
somple, see Int	Morried	25 to 34 years	4 228	814 1 029 1 621 604 160 3.67 15 273	4 223 117 5	2 848 2553 2553 7554 7554 7554 7554 7555 7553 7554 7554	981 304 243 114 112 54 83 22 39 18.4
es posed on a		15 to 24 years	752	355 266 106 22 3 2.58 2.58	752	23.7 23.7 23.7 27.7 27.7 27.7 27.7 27.7	528 117 173 77 77 61 31 26 23 23 20 19.0
[Data are estimates based on a sample, see Introduction. For meaning of symbols, see Introduction.		Total	19 450	2 495 5 720 3 671 4 190 2 099 1 275 1 275 61 206	19 323 443 127	8 8 860 1 199 1 199	8 222 1 677 1 549 1 305 874 560 1 119 363 22.7
2.		The SMSA	Owner-occupied hausing units	PERSONS IN UNIT Therson Person Spersons A persons For more persons Median Total persons Total persons Total persons Total persons	PLUMBING FACILITIES BY PERSONS PER ROOM Complete plumbing for exclusive use 1.01 or more persons per room Locking complete plumbing for exclusive use 1.01 or more persons per room	MORTGAGE STATUS AND SELECTED MONTHILY INCOME IN 1795 With a marigage owner-accupied housing units With a marigage owner-accupied housing units Less than 15 percent 25 to 29 percent 25 to 29 percent 26 to 29 percent 27 to 24 percent 28 to 29 percent 29 to 24 percent 20 to 25 percent 30 to 34 percent 30 to 4 percent 30 to 9 percent 30 to 4 percent 30	INCOME IN 1979 Less than 1979 Less than 19 percent 15 to 19 percent 20 to 29 percent 35 to 49 percent 35 to 49 percent 35 to 49 percent More and a percent 55 percent More and a percen

Table A — 11. Age and Sex of Householder in One-Person Households for Owner- and Renter-Occupied Housing Units: 1980

[Oato are estimates based on a sample, see Introduction. Far meaning of symbols, see Introduction. For definitions of terms, see appendixes A and 8]

				- Jampie, S			tion. For defi	nitions of terr	ns, see appe	ndixes A and	B)			
911	he SMSA				Male ha	usehalder					Female h	ouseholder		
		Total	Tatal	15 to 24 year					Tato	15 to 24			45 to 64 years	
P	Owner-occupied housing units LUMBING FACILITIES			103	3 319) 123	194	245	1 51	62	133	42	363	911
U	omplete plumbing for exclusive use cicking complete plumbing for exclusive use NITS IN STRUCTURE	- 50	945 39	103	3 317 - 2				1 500		133	42	359 4	9 04 7
Ã	detached ar attached ar more obile hame ar trailer, etc	138	508 148 328	27 2 74	64	21	19	42	921 290 300) 11	42 32 59	27 7	181 79	664 161
Le \$5	OUSEHOLD INCOME IN 1979 ss than \$5,000	- 679 - 736	144 174	2 15		9	32 37	90 91	535	6	_	8	103	86 j 441 l
\$1 \$1 \$2	2,500 to \$14,999	283 179 288	98 206	20 14 28	56 49 83	2 9 44	20 14 33	14 12 18	562 171 81 82	12	37 38 34	20 11	163 34 5	324 67 25 37
\$3 \$5	5,000 to \$49,999	90 42	123 67 37 23	24 - -	25 6	26 6 17	11 31 14	9 5 -	41 23 5	_	20 - -	3	25 38 18	37
Me	on DRTGAGE STATUS AND SELECTED MONTHLY	\$8 715	\$14 082 \$15 613	\$15 078 \$14 243	\$15 953 \$19 240	\$17 128 \$19 066	\$13 929 \$15 432	\$7 031 \$9 876	\$6 761 \$8 435	\$8 088 \$8 397	\$11 941 \$12 688	\$11 625 \$10 379	\$8 493 \$10 495	\$5 173 \$6 907
C	WNER COSTS Specified awner-occupied housing units	1 221	384	25	85	40	87	147	837	7	24			
	2200 ta \$249	35 38	179 24 11	12 4 8	69 13 —	33 _ _	44 1	21 7 2	140 11 27	, - -	36 18 4	27 19 - -	147 51 - 19	620 45 7
	5350 to \$399	41 26	41 7 28	=	14 - 15	20	5 7 7	-	33 19	7 - -	- - 7	_ _ ~	15 7	8 11 - 5
	5500 ta \$599 6600 to \$749 7750 or mare Aedion	10	36 20 7		17 8 2	2 - 5	5 12 -	12	27 14 6 3	=	7	9 7 —	3 7 -	8 - 6
i Not	ess than \$50	902 28	\$405 205 17 35	\$213 13 - 3	\$425 16 2 8	\$341 7	\$464 43 2	\$513 126 13	\$298 697 11	\$275 ~ -	\$386 18	\$507 8	\$272 96	\$284 575
3	75 ta \$99 100 ta \$124 125 ta \$149 150 ta \$199	171 182	42 32 32	8 2	1 -	7	11 6 3 15	13 20 27 17	142 129 150	=======================================	18 - -	Ξ	14 12 39	110 117 111
\$	200 to \$249	141 21 9 \$110	42 5	- -	5	=	6	36	141 99 16	-	-	8 -	10 21 ~	131 70 16
SEL	ECTED CHARACTERISTICS ian selected monthly owner costs as percentage of usehold income in 1979		\$107	\$86	\$69	\$88	\$121	\$116	\$111	Ξ	\$63	\$175	\$114	\$111
N-	of mortgaged	24.3 31.1 21.7	22.1 28.6 18.1	10- 13.8 10-	28.1 30.9 10—	30.7 28.6 50+	14.8 18.6 10—	22.4 50+ 21.3	25.3 38.8 23.0	27.5 27.5	17.0 28.9 12.5	41.7 41.7	24 .8 28.0	24.8 50+
Pe	Renter-occupied housing units	428 17.2 3 582	108 11.0	1.9	3.4	7.3	32 16.5	54 22.0	320 21.2	_		19.0	17.9 46 12.7	23.9 266 29.2
Cami	MBING FACILITIES Dete plumbing for exclusive use ng complete plumbing for exclusive use	3 491	1 350	490 475	434 427	145	1 72 168	159	2 182 2 141	370	354	155	317	986
UNI	TS IN STRUCTURE	217	50 122	15 28	7 34	13	4	11	41	358 12	348 6	146 9	306 11	983
3 and 5 to 10 to	14 9 49	648 573 817	287 179 244	124 67 70	88 38 79	19 13 27	30 37 28 26	21 19 33 42	95 361 394 573	9 49 101	11 110 53	41 16	11 43 56	64 118 168
Mobi	le hame or trailer, etc.	1 100 150 77	491 33 44	186 - 15	173 6 16	69 - 8	31 15 5	32 12 -	609 117 33	82 106 14 9	84 90 6 -	21 77 	84 112 - 11	302 224 97 13
\$5,0	than \$5,000	1 177 1 121 407	258 373 167	113 151	23 130	15 16	23 37	84 39	919 748	172 130	16 170	48 63	99 98	
\$15,0 \$20,0 \$25,0	100 to \$12,499	256 301 162	143 200 119	90 50 35 35	50 61 96 31	6 15 32 13 30 12	21 9 29	8 8	240 113 101	55 13	98 35 27	7 29 8	52 21 40	584 287 28 15 26 28
 Medio 	n	108 44 6	108 26 6	16 - -	29 14 —	30 12 6	32 21 -	12	43 18	=	8 -	=	7 - -	28 - 18
GROS	S RENT	\$7 922 \$9 301	\$11 033 \$12 652	\$9 391 \$9 698	\$13 074 \$14 023	\$18 203 \$20 651	\$13 889 \$14 900	\$4 812 \$8 288	\$6 215 \$7 151	\$5 663 \$5 858	\$9 790 \$9 926	\$8 006 \$8 063	\$8 717 \$8 474	\$4 496 \$6 071
\$150	Specified renter-occupied housing units	3 542 556 554 836	1 377 163 212 277	487 43 90	430 9 68	145 13 14	161 23 16	154 75 24	2 165 393 342	370 5 72	354 - 38	155 9 33	314 31 42	972 348
\$250 \$300 \$350	to \$299	818 566 129	318 280 74	112 111 100 25	104 100 96 37	11 34 44 12	35 45 34	24 15 28 6	559 500 286	163 84 41	98 126 80	13 71 29	52 87 67	157 233 132 69
\$400 \$500 No ca	or more	13 - -	13 - -	6 - -	3/ 7 - -	-	-	=	55 - -	5 - -	12 - -	-	30 - -	8
SELEC	TED CHARACTERISTICS In gross rent as percentage of household income in	70 \$187	40 \$203	\$200	\$223	17 \$223	\$202	\$99	30 \$181	\$189	\$216	\$224	5 \$211	25 \$145
Incom	in 1979 below poverty level	25.1 802 22.4	19.9 181 12.9	23.9 81	20.2 15	13.9	15.2 10	19.7 68	29.0 621	39.1 145	27.7 16	24.7 15	27.4 70	27.9
i i		-4.4	12.7	16.5	3.5	4.8	5.8	42.8	28.5	39.2	4.5	9.7	22.1	375 38.0

Table A-12. Duration of Vacancy for Year-Round Vacant for Sale and Vacant for Rent Housing Units: 1980

[Oota are estimates based on a sample, see Introduction. For meaning of symbols, see Introduction. For definitions of terms, see appendixes A and 8]

(Oota ore estima	ites based on a	sample, see I	ntroduction.	or meoning of symbols, see infloadeness.		Less than 2	2 up to 6	6 or more
The SMSA	Total	Less than 2 months	2 up to 6 months	6 or more months	The SMSA	Total	months	months	months
Vocant for sale only housing units	661	321	117	223	Vacant far rent housing units	640	442	120	78
					ROOMS	12		_	4
1 to 3 rooms	5 194 230 93 74 65 5.1	3 114 112 45 14 33 4.9	- 18 39 15 42 3 5.6	2 62 79 33 18 29 5.1	1 room	13 31 147 292 113 34 10 3.9	26 88 229 83 - 7 3.9	41 44 9 25 1 3.9	5 18 19 21 9 2 4.1
PLUMBING FACILITIES Complete plumbing for exclusive use Lacking complete plumbing for exclusive use	641 20	321	109 8	211 12	PLUMBING FACILITIES Complete plumbing for exclusive use Locking complete plumbing for exclusive use	632 8	436	120	76
None	13 308 305 33 2	3 152 149 17	8 52 50 5 2	104 106 11	BEDROOMS None	17 186 329 99	126	36 51 32 -	4 24 34 16 -
YEAR STRUCTURE BUILT 1975 to Morch 1980 1970 to 1974 1960 to 1969 1950 to 1959 1940 to 1949 1939 or earlier	472 30 43 44 13	22 18 24 3 12	2	16	1970 to 1974	3 2 4	8 64 9 33 8 28 3 24	5	13
UNITS IN STRUCTURE 1, detached or ottached 2 or more Mobile home or troiler HEATING EQUIPMENT Centrol heating system Other means	45 12 7	6 87 7 19	22 28	7 21	UNITS IN STRUCTURE 1, detoched or ottached	12	76 51 31 4 44 11 39 13	3 1 7 2 4	14 17 17 7 5
PRICE ASKED Specified vocant for sale only hausing units Less than \$10,000. \$10,000 to \$19,999 \$20,000 to \$29,999 \$30,000 to \$39,999 \$40,000 to \$39,999 \$50,000 to \$59,999 \$50,000 to \$79,999 \$80,000 to \$79,999 \$100,000 or more	38	10 7 30 20 20 1 1 63 4 80 5 79 2	7 7 1 1 1 10 10 18 8	4 5 3 2 8 8 8 9 6 6	RENT ASKED Specified vacant far rent housing units Less than \$100 5 100 to \$149 0 \$200 to \$249 1 \$250 to \$299 5 \$400 or mare Median	6 1	83 27 75 86	6 4 99 10 10 178 137 6	7 24 3 4 14 5 5 20 6 2 10 0 0

Table A -13. Price Asked and Rent Asked for Year-Round Vacant Housing Units: 1980

[Data are estimates based on a sample, see Introduction. For meaning of symbols, see Introduction. For definitions of terms, see appendixes A and 8]

Tubic / To to	ota ore estim	ntes bosed o	n o somple,	see Introdu	ction. For m	eaning of syn	nbols, see In	troduction. For	definitions o	i teritis, set	Оррания			
,					ole only hous				Rent osked	— Specified	vacant for	rent housing	units	
The SMSA		Less than \$10,000	\$10,000 to \$29,999		\$50,000 to \$99,999	\$100,000 or more	Median (dollors)	Total	Less than \$100	\$100 to \$199	\$200 to \$299	\$300 to \$399	\$400 or more	Median (dollars)
Tatal	385	10	37	83	253	2	58 100	631	57	210	261	77	26	216
PLUMBING FACILITIES Complete plumbing for exclusive use Lacking complete plumbing for exclusive use	383 2	8 2	37	83	253 —	2 -	58 200 10000—	623 8	55 2	204 6	261	77 -	26 -	217 103
BEDROOMS None	- 2 157 192 33	2 5 1 2	- 35 - 2	- 36 35 12	- 81 154 17	- - 2 -	10000— 50 500 69 100 56 300 85 000	17 186 324 96 4	36	15 96 86 9 4	2 62 157 40 -	15 45 17 -	- - 26 -	109 177 230 282 105 50—
YEAR STRUCTURE BUILT 1975 to Morch 1980 1970 to 1974 1950 to 1959 1950 to 1959 1940 to 1949 1939 or earlier	283 1 3 4	- 1 -	2	3 22	. 5 8 9 . 5	2 - - - -	66 500 81 700 57 500 39 600 57 000 25 100	78 39 28 41	3 14 5 5 3 4 3 -	7 24 23	158 53 20 11	6 7 - - 9	26 - - - - -	246 238 216 158 193 151
UNITS IN STRUCTURE 1. detached or attached 2 or more Mobile home or trailer	38					•••	58 100	. 45	3 28	154	199	9 65		213 224 128

Table B-1. Value of Owner-Occupied Housing Units: 1980

[Oato are estimates based on a sample, see Introduction. For meaning of symbols, see Introduction. For definitions of terms, see appendixes A and 8]

	[Uato are estimo	ies bused on	a sample, si	ee introductio	n. For meon	ng of symbols	s, see introdu	uction. For de	finitions of te	rms, see oppe	ndixes A and E	3]	
Bismarck city	Total	Less thon \$10,000	\$10,000 to \$19,999	\$20,000 to \$29,999	\$30,000 to \$39,999	to	\$50,000 to \$59,999	to	\$80,000 to \$99,999	\$100,000 to \$149,999	\$150,000 or more	Medion (dollors)	Mean (dollars)
Specified awner-occupied housing units	7 578	61	107	232	413	1 414	1 811	2 547	586	333	74	58 500	61 300
HOUSEHOLD TYPE AND AGE OF HOUSEHOLDER											"	30 300	01 300
Married-couple families 15 to 24 years 25 to 34 years 35 to 44 years 45 to 64 years 65 years and over	6 363 143 1 718 1 530 2 375 597 401		39 - - 29 10	131 6 7 - 61 57	340 18 48 47 126 101	1 162 28 306 192 450 186	1 531 51 459 333 584	2 230 33 648 734 703	544 7 159 138 213	316 - 86 63 167	70 5 23 42	59 800 55 700 60 700 64 200 58 800	63 400 54 000 64 000 67 600 64 500
65 years ond over Male householder, so wife present 15 to 24 years 25 to 34 years 35 to 44 years 45 to 64 years	125 55 93	23 23 -	34	20 - 8	24 9	27 14 14	584 104 84 - 20 9	25 27	27 17 - 5 5 7	5 5 -	-	58 800 46 700 51 400 32 500 46 900 66 400 61 400	48 400 48 900 32 500 46 200 63 100
65 years and over Female householder, no husband present 15 to 24 years 25 to 34 years 35 to 44 years 45 to 64 years	119 814 7 58 166 229	36 18	26 34 - -	12 61 7 - 7	15 49 - -	11 186 - 7 45	43 196 - 21 43	12 209 - 5 5 59	25 7	12 - - 12	4	45 500 51 700 26 300 51 300 56 000	57 500 39 900 51 500 26 300 43 000 59 900
65 years and over	354 44. 9	20 28.7	19 15 63. 4	17 30 59.3	16 33 57.8	47 87 47.9	54 78 44 .4	58 87 41.5	43.1	45.0	4 47.4	52 800 49 200	51 600 49 400
YEAR HOUSEHOLDER MOVED INTO UNIT 1979 to Morch 1980 1975 to 1978 1970 to 1974 1960 to 1969 1959 or earlier	1 123 2 336 1 382 1 696 1 041	38 23	31 15 61	24 20 31 52 105	11 71 46 106 179	202 344 270 320 278	246 527 304 507 227	391 999 481 535 141	143 232 108 74 29	96 118 66 41 12	10 25 7 23 9	63 000 62 800 59 000 55 800 46 000	68 000 66 500 60 700 58 500 48 000
ROOMS 1 to 3 rooms 4 rooms 5 rooms 6 rooms 7 rooms 8 or mare rooms	76 627 1 498 1 278 1 387 2 712	20 41 - -	7 4 40 22 30 4	25 61 61 31 26 28	94 120 95 50 54	15 218 415 239 273 254	5 122 413 372 421 478	82 426 408 441 1 190	4 5 10 99 72	- 13 12 65		24 600 45 900 52 300 55 900 57 000	29 000 43 800 52 400 57 500 60 400
Medion BEDROOMS None	6.7	3.8	5.6	5.0	5.4	5.7	6.5	7.3	396 8.2	243 8.5+	8.5+	67 700	73 600
1	68 1 291 3 513 2 128 574	20 41 - - -	4 34 57 12	24 100 93 8 7	183 151 79	15 423 734 207 35	294 897 484 136	191 1 244 860 247	25 238 267 52	- - 76 186 71	- - 23 25 26	85 000 24 200 46 800 57 900 64 300 66 300	85 000 26 800 46 500 59 800 69 700 77 000
YEAR STRUCTURE BUILT 1975 to March 1980 1970 to 1974 1960 to 1969 1950 to 1959 1940 to 1949 1939 or earlier	1 466 930 2 031 1 763 422 966	18 23 - - 20	8 - 7 14 78	7 22 4 17 27 155	5 4 25 110 95 174	48 71 319 591 174 211	252 192 576 541 81 169	713 421 847 390 31 145	244 124 160 58	167 63 54 39 -	30 7 23 10 -	69 800 65 900 61 100 52 500 44 700 42 500	77 100 68 100 63 700 55 900 43 900 43 500
HOUSEHDLD INCOME IN 1979 Less than \$5,000 \$5,000 to \$9,999 \$10,000 to \$12,499 \$12,500 to \$14,999 \$15,000 to \$19,999 \$20,000 to \$24,999 \$25,000 to \$34,999 \$35,000 to \$49,999 \$50,000 or more Medion Medion	269 542 363 280 871 1 285 2 098 1 177 693 \$25 694 \$28 780	20 18 - - 23 - - - - - - - - - - - - - - - -	25 27 29 4 - 22 - - - \$10 129 \$11 328	15 59 34 20 44 22 17 11 10 \$13 500 \$16 787	28 91 41 23 69 68 50 27 16 \$16 588	53 171 83 101 215 324 325 119 23 \$21 066 \$21 637	49 94 102 59 191 349 624 297 46 \$25 683 \$25 667	69 71 67 55 270 418 835 523 239 \$28 339 \$31 060	6 6 7 13 34 64 200 100 156 \$32 842	- - 5 17 13 47 89 162 \$48 744	. 4 5 - 8 5 - 11 41 \$55 766	49 100 44 500 49 600 49 200 53 200 55 800 60 500 64 800 81 400	48 900 44 700 47 100 51 900 56 200 57 000 62 700 68 300 88 900
MORTGAGE STATUS AND SELECTED MONTHLY OWNER COSTS AS PERCENTAGE OF HOUSEHOLD INCOME IN 1979 With a mortgage	5 666	47 070		87	\$18 867	945			\$39 347	\$63 573	\$56 414		
15 to 19 percent 20 to 24 percent 25 to 29 percent 30 to 34 percent 35 percent or more	1 559 1 107 1 009 734 477 766	-	48 22 - 19 7	40 15 18 14 -	60 49 34 20 12 22	200 232 195 102 55 157	1 410 422 266 241 184 147 146	2 160 584 430 336 309 201 300	485 107 60 126 60 48 78	281 114 41 48 26 7 45	53 10 14 11 -	60 900 60 900 59 700 60 600 61 100 61 000 64 100	64 300 64 400 62 600 65 000 62 100 62 500 68 900
Not computed Median Not mortgaged Less than 10 percent 10 to 14 percent 15 to 19 percent	14 20.8 1 912 900 344 230	61 23 18	25.5 59 - - 34	16.2 145 38 47 11	18.9 216 79 38 26 38	21.0 469 229 61 32	20.3 401 214 59 70	21.0 387 184 103 44	22.9 101 84 4	18.2 52 37 9	21.1 21 12 5	53 800 50 100 52 900 51 100	63 600 52 600 58 000 51 800
20 to 24 percent 25 to 29 percent 30 to 34 percent 35 percent or more Not computed Medion	146 76 37 171 8	20	19.3	30 15 - 4 -	38 7 7 28 -	45 36 19 39 8 10.1	27 19 - 12 -	11 45 	-	6	- 4	51 400 39 700 47 800 47 100 46 200 47 500	47 500 38 500 48 600 52 100 47 000 47 500
SELECTED CHARACTERISTICS Complete plumbing for exclusive use 1.01 or more persons per room Locking complete olumbing for exclusive use	7 578 120	61	107	232 17	413	1 414	1 811	2 547 40	586 4	333	74	58 500 52 200	61 300 52 700
1.01 or more persons per room Hearting equipment Centrol heating system Air conditioning Centrol system	7 578 7 456 4 764 2 864	61 41 23 23	107 99 60 4	232 217 125 26	413 407 226 40	1 414 1 367 737 195	1 811 1 794 1 073 603	2 547 2 538 1 679	586 586 484	333 333 292	74 74 65	58 500 58 800 61 100	61 300 61 700 64 900
Income in 1979 belaw poverty level Percent below poverty level	230 3.0	20 32.8	15 14.0	1.7	30 7.3	53 3.7	40 2.2	1 215 56 2.2	421 12 2.0	272	65	66 900 49 000	73 100 47 200

Table B-2. Gross Rent of Renter-Occupied Housing Units: 1980

[Data are estimates based on a sample, see Introduction. For meaning of symbols, see Introduction. For definitions of terms, see appendixes A and 6]

Bismarck city	Total	Less than \$100	\$100 to \$149	\$150 to \$199	\$200 to \$249	\$250 to \$299	\$300 to \$349	\$350 to \$399	\$400 to \$499	\$500 or more	No cash rent	Medion (dollars)
Specified renter-occupied housing units	6 175	376	537	1 030	1 318	1 662	627	221	189	80	135	241
HOUSEHOLD TYPE AND AGE OF HOUSEHOLDER Married-couple familles 15 to 24 years 25 to 34 years 35 to 44 years 45 to 64 years 45 to 64 years 45 years and over	1 811 375 680 197 315 244	51 5 8 - 23 15	39 26 13	172 41 49 20 19 43	322 106 104 14 43 55	512 151 199 39 77 46	321 51 154 51 51 14	109 6 57 22 7	120 5 56 21 13 25 23	53 - 22 19 12	112 10 5 11 57 29	280 266 291 320 270 240
Mole householder, no wife present 15 to 24 years 25 to 34 years 35 to 44 years 45 to 64 years 65 years and over Female householder, no husband present 15 to 22 years 25 to 34 years 35 to 44 years 45 to 64 years	1 535 683 480 173 121 78 2 829 895 699 216 357	83 21 12 6 13 31 242 26 21 9 32 154	162 68 66 14 	232 107 86 11 21 7 626 225 113 12 72 204	354 162 88 40 44 20 642 214 182 66 88	478 233 138 63 38 672 244 207 58 89	139 46 63 25 5 - 167 45 72 12 30 8	17 47 33 14 - - 65 21 44 -	23 13 8 2 - 46 27 12 7	9 - 5 4 - 18 - 11	8 - 8 - 15 4 - 5	242 246 245 255 222 136 214 224 246 236 214 164
65 yeors ond over Median age YEAR HOUSEHOLDER MOVED INTO UNIT 1979 to Morch 1980 1970 to 1978 1970 to 1974 1960 to 1969 1959 or earlier	3 357 1 862 587 198	109 110 144 5	269 149 57 35 27	29.6 473 315 123 57 62	722 418 96 49 33	27.5 1 014 488 126 19	29.5 383 218 21 - 5	29.4 143 64 8 -	28.6 141 43 5	41.5 63 17 	55.8 40 40 7 33 15	254 240 174 184 187
ROOMS 1 room	116 489 1 570 2 607 786 368 239 3.9	26 144 91 95 20 -	61 91 229 121 35 - - 3.0	18 109 473 298 73 42 17 3.3	8 119 400 547 150 87 7 3.7	26 334 1 063 170 62 7 3.9	25 353 179 48 22 4.3	- - 81 64 39 37 5.0	3 - - 17 60 36 73 5.9	- - 5 16 27 32 6.2	- 18 27 19 27 44 5.6	134 157 197 260 281 289 410
PLUMBING FACILITIES BY PERSONS PER ROOM AND POVERTY STATUS IN 1979 All income levels in 1979 Complete plumbing for exclusive use	6 175 6 101 4 423 1 544 127 7 74 59	376 345 262 75 8 - 31 23 8	537 518 397 114 7 - 19	1 030 1 030 809 216 5 - -	1 318 1 312 1 027 252 33 - 6	1 662 1 651 1 163 462 26 - 11 11	627 620 386 195 35 4 7	221 221 143 72 6	189 189 109 77 - 3 - -	80 80 33 47 	135 135 94 34 7 - -	241 242 233 262 265 344 109 109 89
1.01 to 1.50	7 024 1 018 48 6	- 197 197 8 - -	- 147 141 - 6 -	- 191 191 - -	- 206 206 16 - -	178 178 178 6 -	- 49 49 18 -	- 20 20 - - -	20 20 - - -	- 7 7 - -	- 9 9 - -	189 190 262 125
BEDROOMS None	207 2 035 3 104 660 157 12	40 214 115 7 -	75 357 93 12 - -	74 567 327 62 	15 553 662 62 26	320 1 254 73 15	- 6 470 137 14 -	103 104 14	3 - 31 121 34 -	- 5 52 18 5	- 18 44 30 36 7	145 188 263 336 370 500+
UNITS IN STRUCTURE 1, detached or attached 2 3 and 4 5 to 9 10 to 49 50 or more Mobile home or trailer, etc.	548 1 186 814 1 361 1 948 217 101	10 31 37 87 109 102	12 141 130 95 151 -	52 314 209 198 206 23 28	65 222 222 238 488 38 45	76 177 148 551 672 18	54 122 54 141 233 23	49 96 8 27 41	84 64 3 - 25 13	56 10 3 11 - -	90 9 - 13 23 -	313 219 205 255 250 158 230
YEAR STRUCTURE BUILT 1975 to March 1980 1970 to 1974 1960 to 1969 1950 to 1959 1940 to 1949 1939 or earlier	1 794 1 067 1 099 770 397 1 048	46 200 11 26 24 69	44 47 21 81 68 276	40 127 135 160 117 451	339 132 410 199 101 137	756 373 313 134 33 53	348 80 99 59 29	76 65 27 32 14 7	55 38 41 33 7 15	61 5 10 4 -	29 - 32 42 4 28	276 254 245 217 193 170
STORIES IN STRUCTURE 1 to 3 4 or more With elevotor	6 001 174 143	274 102 102	516 21 7	1 009 21 21	1 299 19 8	1 656 6 -	627 - -	221 - -	184 5 5	80 _ _	135	244 64 53
GROSS RENT AS PERCENTAGE OF HOUSEHOLD INCOME IN 1979 Less than 15 percent	1 203 1 175 1 005 668 454 574 915 181 23.1	107 132 72 43 5 - 10 7	143 77 77 22 44 39 121 14 22.7	191 126 220 140 62 111 180 - 24.5	257 264 121 142 88 174 259 13 25.4	307 338 293 158 168 162 230 6 23.1	138 159 111 78 47 29 65 -	29 39 67 33 14 19 20 - 23.2	21 24 44 39 15 21 19 6 25.3	10 16 13 11 19 11 11 30.5	135	235 248 252 245 256 237 231 210
SELECTED CHARACTERISTICS Houting equipment Centrol heating system Air conditioning Central system	6 175 5 953 3 676 542	376 370 132	537 489 96 5	1 030 962 311 40	1 318 1 247 816 44	1 662 1 648 1 388 117	627 619 517 89	221 221 157 83	189 189 127 92	80 80 49 49	135 128 83 23	241 244 264 330

Table B-3. Income and Poverty Status in 1979 of Owner-Occupied Housing Units: 1980

[Outo ore estimates based on a sample, see Introduction. For meaning of symbols, see Introduction. For definitions of terms, see appendixes A and 8]

	Household income in 1979												
Bismarck city											Income in		
	Total	Less than \$5,000	\$5,000 to \$9,999	\$10,000 to \$12,499	\$12,500 to \$14,999	\$15,000 to \$19,999	\$20,000 to	\$25,000 to	\$35,000 to	\$50,000 or	Median	Mean	1979 below poverty
Ourses assumed house outs						φ17,799 	\$24.999	\$34,999	\$49,999	more	(dollars)	(dollars)	level
Owner-occupied housing units HOUSEHOLD TYPE AND AGE OF HOUSEHOLDER	10 249	424	937	653	536	1 306	1 763	2 586	1 263	781	23 375	26 381	347
Married-couple families	7 884	106	404	364	343	953	1 551	2 334	1 140	400	25 743		
15 to 24 years 25 to 34 years	323 2 285	6	11 38	28 65	28 90	92 312	68 677	67 787	23 223	689 - 87	19 650	29 194 20 738	127
35 to 44 years 45 to 64 years	1 655 2 7 80	10 31	28 91	22 112	38 88	124 340	325 408	656 757	255 625	197 328	29 253	26 894 32 791 32 983	25 33
65 years and over	841 816	53 36	236 103	137 74	99 70	85 16 7	73 112	67 121	14	77 59	24 609 29 253 29 620 12 400 18 306	19 094	25 33 43 20 26
25 to 34 years	64 334	7	6 16	27	4	13 64	23 51	18	31	_	21 324	22 228 21 081	
45 to 64 years	110 151	8	7 25	12	7	54 28	11 19	65 9 24	17	32 5	21 429 17 679	21 081 25 557 22 621	7
65 years and over Female householder, no husband present	157 1 549	21 282	49 430	35 215	8 123	186	8 100	5 131	15 11 49	10 12 33	17 228 10 607	20 993 16 526	8
15 to 24 years 25 to 34 years	65 243	6 20	31 61	12 64	11	5 33	- 6	- 6	- 5	_	9 297	14 247 9 598	194
45 to 64 years	239 446	14 49	22 149	48 21	20 22	53 32	36 50	24 87	4 30	4 18	11 582 16 107	12 935 21 641	25 14 27 128
65 years and over	556 44.0	193 6 9.2	167 63.8	70 56.1	26 42.7	63 41,1	8 36.2	14 40.2	10 46. 6	5	12 955 7 415	17 645 9 459	27 128
YEAR HOUSEHOLDER MOVED INTO UNIT							30.2	40.2	40.0	47.1	•••	•••	61.7
1979 to March 1980	1 743 3 588	19 96	110 227	96 210	81	298	370	472	179	118	23 357	27 219	18
1970 to 1974	1 686 1 944	64 100	168	97	203 56	464 182	744 205	995 475	403 267	246 172	23 790 26 557	26 185 28 929	103
1959 or earlier	1 288	145	155 277	138 112	99 97	231 131	267 177	470 174	324 90	160 85	24 656 15 422	26 862 21 727	103 72 78 76
SELECTED CHARACTERISTICS													,,,
1.01 or more persons per room	10 237 132	424 5	937 5	653 10	536	1 306 21	1 763 22	2 574 40	1 263 23	78]	23 356 25 938	26 377	347
Lacking complete plumbing for exclusive use 1.01 or more persons per room	12	Ξ	_	_		- 1	=	12	-	6	29 643	26 618 29 667	10
Central heating system	10 249 10 081	424 398	937 898	653 648	53 6 536	1 306 1 300	1 763 1 734	2 586 2 545	1 263 1 258	781 764	23 375 23 415	26 381	347
Air conditioning	6 642 3 721	220 78	599 173	363 113	308 87	828 455	1 121	1 629	950 674	6 24 499	24 408 27 449	26 427 28 078	327 1 52
Vehicles available	9 991 2 352	308 200	840 546	641 315	518 204	1 291 378	1 763 265	2 586 266	1 263 129	781 49	23 799	32 847 26 897	52 2 5 5
2 or more	7 639 10 249	108 424	294 937	326 653	314 536	913 1 306	1 498 1 763	2 320 2 586	1 134 1 263	732 781	13 909 26 245 23 375	16 825 29 998	128
Utility gos	9 835 4	413	915	632	536	1 235	1 677	2 453	1 221	753	23 280 35 472	26 381 26 190	347 340
Electricity	390	11	22	21	_	63	83	129	38	23	24 740	35 005 30 632	7
Other Median rooms	20 6.1	4.8	4.8	4.9	5.1	5.5	3 5.9	4 6.9	7.1	5 8.0	21 667	35 254	-
Specified owner-occupied housing units	7 578	269	542	363	280	871	1 285	2 098	1 177	693	25 694	28 780	230
MORTGAGE STATUS AND SELECTED MONTHLY OWNER COSTS										0,3	25 074	20 700	230
With a mortgage	5 666	70	194	187	168	686	1 046	3 003	3 000	63.4			
Less than \$200 \$200 to \$249	87 312		5 45	14 12	4	23 63	19 66	1 801 9 89	1 000	514 2	27 215 19 653	30 402 22 781	103
\$250 to \$299 \$300 to \$349	493 657	21 19	25	39 11	17 74	65 87	88 118	135 185	37 86	17	23 370 23 583	23 014 25 492 28 373	8
\$350 to \$399 \$400 to \$499	567 1 294	5 25	32	25	6 37	82 167	101	126 454	121 136	42 54	25 771 26 654	28 3/3 29 289 29 885	19 17
\$500 to \$599 \$600 to \$749	1 051 836	_	28 18 35	43 30 13	12 18	76 104	258 105	431 289	218 157 160	97 69	26 389 26 607	30 311	40
\$750 or more Median	369 \$454	\$337	6 \$384	\$385	\$343	19 \$418	66 \$455	83 \$479	74	112 121	29 963 30 040	32 979 46 5 5 5	19
Not mortgaged Less than \$50	1 912	199	348	176	112	185	239	297	\$444 177	\$565 179	18 298	23 973	\$452 127
\$50 to \$74 \$75 to \$99	76 50	35	18	Ξ	_	23	Ξ	~	Ξ		5 417	8 779	20
\$100 to \$124 \$125 to \$149	50 220 492	22 11	22 71	35	30 31	33	6 21	7	12	_	5 682 12 000	7 165 13 857	15
\$150 to \$199 \$200 to \$249	740 195	45 71 5	114	64 71	44	50 63	92 101	51 158	33 86	12 40	14 355 20 595	17 189 21 904	39 38
\$250 or more	139 \$158	10 \$142	10	6	7	10	19	56 25	28 18	57 70	32 494 50 186	45 236 59 533	5 6
MORTGAGE STATUS AND SELECTED MONTHLY	\$136	\$142	\$139	\$146	\$146	\$143	\$150	\$179	\$175	\$233	•••		\$141
OWNER COSTS AS PERCENTAGE OF HOUSEHOLD INCOME IN 1979													
With a mortgage	5 666	70	194	187	168	686	1 046	1 801	1 000	63.4	07.015		
15 to 19 percent	1 559 1 107	Ξ	Ë	7	4	28 90	94	436 436	593	514 408	27 215 39 170	30 402 45 475	103
25 to 29 percent	1 009 734	_	36	19 25	17 56	136 112	214 204	513 257	267 75 37	64 35 7	30 208 26 628 23 740	31 508 27 401	-
35 percent or more	477 766	_ 56	6 152	25 111	30 61	115	180 115	106 53	15 13	_	21 166	23 258	-
Not computed	14 20.8	14 50+	50+	38.5	31.2	29.0	24.4	20.3	13.8	10.7	15 062 2500—	15 201	89 14
Not mortgaged Less than 10 percent	1 912 900	199	348	176	112	185	239	297	177	179	18 298	23 973	50 + 127
15 to 19 percent	344 230	- - 4	35 99	76 77	80	102 65	185 54	267 2 4	172 5	174 5	30 077 14 406	39 136 16 264	_
25 to 29 percent	146 76	18 7	105	77 23	32	12	Ξ	6 -	_	_	10 390 7 807	11 094 7 832	-
35 percent or more	37 171	6 156	63 31 15	_	Ξ	6 -	Ξ	Ξ	_	_	6 615 6 202	7 353 6 510	_
Not computed Median	8 8.0f	8 48.7	21.9	15.8	12.5	-	-		-		2 650 2500—	3 066	119
	.0.0	40.7	21.9	13.0	13.5	10	10—	10-	10-	10-	•••	•••	50+

Table B-4. Income and Poverty Status in 1979 of Renter-Occupied Housing Units: 1980

Table B-5. Selected Monthly Owner Costs for Mortgaged Housing Units: 1980

[Octo are estimates based on a sample, see Introduction. For meaning of symbols, see Introduction. For definitions of terms, see anneadings A and R1

	[Uoto are estin	motes bosed on o	somple, see in	troduction. For	meaning of symb	ools, see introduc	ction. For defin	itions of terms, s	ee appendixes A	end B3	
Bismarck city	Total	Less than	1	\$250 to	\$300 to	\$350 to \$399		\$500 to	\$600 to	\$750 or more	Medion (dollors)
Specified owner-occupied housing units PERSONS IN UNIT	5 666	87	312	493	657	567	1 294	1 051	836	369	454
1 person	220 1 187 1 217 1 723 830 366 77 46 3.62	26 9 11 17 -	26 105 55 54 64 8 2.95	3} 130 144 96 36 43 7 6 3.09	146 193 69 79 13	26 122 110 202 75 27 - 5 3.63	32 214 288 461 185 84 24 6 3.75	34 228 235 320 146 73 8 7 3.59	18 167 156 269 175 32 19 -	4 75 74 117 63 20 6 10 3.77	358 435 451 465 486 439 454 400
Morried-couple families 15 to 24 years 25 to 34 years 35 to 44 years 45 to 64 years 45 to 64 years 65 years and over Mole householder, no wife present 15 to 24 years 35 to 44 years 45 to 64 years 55 years and over Femole householder, no husband present 15 to 24 years 25 to 34 years 45 to 64 years 45 to 64 years 45 to 64 years 55 years ond over 45 to 64 years 55 years ond over Median age	5 078 143 1 665 1 481 1 683 106 229 9 97 50 48 25 . 359 7 40 120 120 150 42 239,9	52 	255 	422 6 11 101 107 17 10 5 - 5 - 61 - 7 7 - 43	569 6 92 191 262 18 36 - 7 18 5 6 5 2 2 - 7 30 7	507 6 86 169 240 6 14 - 7 7 7 - 46 - 15	1 158 41 431 370 311 5 48 - 39 9 - - 88 88 - 16 39 25 8	981 37 527 319 98 	788 42 355 211 173 31 14 - 17 - 17	346 5 149 80 107 5 16 - 5 11 - 7 7	462 534 538 464 368 265 437 255 386 346 358 175 371 444 299
YEAR HOUSEHOLDER MOVEO INTO UNIT 1979 to March 1980 1975 to 1978 1970 to 1974 1960 to 1969 1959 or earlier	1 074 2 088 1 157 1 102 245	20 8 13 22 24	53.6 - - 90 166 56	49.3 11 28 122 265 67	44.7 44 58 248 253 54	36 165 214 145	167 697 273 144	297 605 90 41	35.3 355 371 61 43	37.4 144 156 46 23	587 515 375 319
ROOMS 1 to 3 rooms 4 rooms 5 rooms 6 rooms 7 rooms 8 or more rooms Median	20 241 1 098 957 1 068 2 282 7.0	13 12 26 23 6 7	11 121 51 62 67 6.0	31 138 102 51 171 6.3	52 134 130 132 209 6.6	19 91 139 75 243	- 57 298 151 292 496	7 37 162 194 212 439	- 17 105 119 170 425	- 5 23 48 68 225	188 388 414 424 466 489
YEAR STRUCTURE BUILT 1975 to Morch 1980	1 381 804 1 605 1 158 171 547	6 7 13 26 -	6 126 73 12	11 15 182 205 36 44	24 120 253 183 18 59	7.0 71 70 228 124 22 52	7.0 295 216 375 249 43 116	391 153 177 176 34	7.5 362 150 196 6 26	8.2 221 67 55 26	573 486 400 387 394 389
VALUE Less than \$10,000 \$10,000 to \$19,999 \$20,000 to \$29,999 \$30,000 to \$39,999 \$40,000 to \$49,999 \$50,000 to \$59,999 \$60,000 to \$79,999 \$80,000 to \$99,999 \$100,000 to \$149,999 \$150,000 or more	48 87 197 945 1 410 2 160 485 281 53 \$60 900	31 18 14 11 13 - - \$34 800	41 13 40 94 80 44 -	7 4 62 133 166 121	- 13 26 121 259 233 5	10 19 140 109 237 30 22	16 32 280 364 451 101 40	- - 143 305 477 81 39	20 116 474 152 74	- - - - 110 116 106 37	229 248 283 389 425 496 625 680 750 +
SELECTED MONTHLY OWNER COSTS AS PERCENTAGE OF HOUSEHOLD INCOME IN 1979 Less than 15 percent 15 to 19 percent 20 to 24 percent 25 to 29 percent 30 to 34 percent 35 percent or more Not computed Median	1 559 1 107 1 009 734 477 766 14 20.8	64 11 7 5 - -	\$45 700 197 58 12 31 - 14 - 13.2	\$52 300 247 105 56 25 20 40	\$55 500 316 156 74 57 35 19	\$60 400 223 135 82 65 - 62	297 317 310 116 95 145 14	\$62 200 88 159 282 257 155 110	78 136 135 141 127 219	\$93 200 49 30 51 37 45 157	343 424 490 526 557 594 475
SELECTED CHARACTERISTICS Heating equipment Steam or hot water system Central warm-air furnace or electric heat pump Other built-in electric units Floor, wall, or pipeless furnace Other means Air conditioning Central system 1 or more individual room units House heating fuel Utility gos Bottled, tonk, or LP gos Electricity Fuel oil, kerosene, etc.	5 666 396 5 064 132 25 49 3 565 2 288 1 277 5 666 5 451 4	87 16 71 - - 45 5 40 87 87 - -	312 10 286 8 - 8 170 53 117 312 304	493 29 440 5 13 6 348 138 1210 493 488	15.4 657 48 603 - 6 - 394 219 175 657 638 - 11	17.2 567 5 555 - 7 313 247 66 567 562 - 5	20.4 1 294 107 1 157 12 6 12 820 512 308 1 294 1 277 -	24.9 1 051 73 902 60 - 16 622 402 220 1 051 972 4 71	27.4 836 75 741 20 — — 568 445 123 836 794 — 42	31.9 369 33 309 27 	454 487 448 588 298 425 461 494 410 454 449 550 575
	12				8	-	-	4		=	338

Table B-6. Selected Monthly Owner Costs for Not Mortgaged Housing Units: 1980

[Dote ore estimates based on a sample, see Introduction. For meaning of symbols, see Introduction. For definitions of terms, see appendixes A and 8]

Bismarck city	Total	Less than \$50	\$50 to \$74	\$75 to \$99	\$100 to \$124	\$125 to \$149	\$150 to \$199	\$200 to \$249	\$250 or more	Median (dollars)
	1 912		76	50	220	492	740	195	139	158
Specified owner-occupied housing units PERSONS IN UNIT	1 912	_	/6	30	220	472	740	1/3	137	130
1 person	383	-	47 29	28 22	30 137	133 242	120	16	9	141
2 persons	383 935 265 174	_	29 -	22	137 45 5	242 46 50	348 99	97 46	60 29	155 171
4 persons5 persons	174 99	_	_		5 -	50 6	83 74	26 10	10 9	169 179
6 persons	śi l	-	-	-	3	15	11	-	22	184
7 persons	5	_		-	-		5		-	175
Median	2.11	-	1.31	1.39	2.08	1,97	2.22	2.34	2.52	
HOUSEHOLD TYPE AND AGE OF HOUSEHOLDER	3 007				1/0	20/	500	107	110	1/0
Married-couple families 15 to 24 years 25 to 34 years	1 285	-	6 -	17	162	336 	508 -	137 -	119	162
25 to 34 years	53 49	_	_	_	19	11 18	23 15	_	16	142 172
45 to 64 years	692 491	-	- 6	17	36 107	187 120	283 187	111 26	75 28	142 172 172 149 1 62
65 years and over Male hauseholder, no wife present	172	_	23	5	-	36	92	16	-	162
15 to 24 years	28	_	23	-		-	-	5	_	65
35 to 44 yeors	5 45	-	_	-	_	_ 25	5 9	11	Ξ:	65 175 147 170
65 years and over Female householder, no husband present	94 45 5	_	47	5 28	58	11 120	78 140	42	20	170 145
15 to 24 years	18	-	18	-	-	-	-	-	-	_
25 to 34 years	46 79	-	-	~	14	_	32	=		63 164 186 141
45 to 64 years65 years and over	79 312		29	6 22	17 27	120	32 23 85	22 20	11	186
Median age	63.8	-	29.6	74.3	68.5	65.2	64.0	58.4	57.2	•••
YEAR HOUSEHOLDER MOVED INTO UNIT										
1979 to March 1980 1975 to 1978	49 248	_	_	_	31 16	31	18 116	- 42	43	120
1970 to 1974 1960 to 1969	225 594	-	38	-	14	42 167	63 272	42 43 49	25 39	183 165 162 147
1959 or earlier	796	_	27 11	50	119	252	271	61	32	147
ROOMS										
1 to 3 rooms	56	-	20	7	12		13	.4	-	102
4 rooms5 rooms	386 400	_	46 10	10 14 19	73 67	174 112	67 169	16 17	11	134 149
6 rooms	321 319	_		19	26 37	63 70	181 160	22 32	10 g 20 g	165 166
8 or mare roams	430 5.9	-	3.9	5.1	5 4.9	73 5.1	150	104 7.6	98 8.0	166 196
Median	3.9	_	3.7	3.1	4.7	J.1	0.2	7.0	0.0	
YEAR STRUCTURE BUILT 1975 to Morch 1980	85				11	13	36	10	15	176
1970 to 1974	126	-	18	_	7	20	22 242	41	18	191
1960 to 1969	426 605	_	23	5	10 63	57 193	242 233 73	56 61	38 50	175 159
1940 to 1949 1939 or earlier	251 419	_	6 29	12 33	45 84	100 109	73 134	5 22	10	141 140
VALUE			-							
less than \$10,000	61	_	61	_	_	_	_	_	_	63
\$10,000 to \$19,999 \$20,000 to \$29,999 \$30,000 to \$39,999	59 145	-	6	7	8 84	8 32	30 14	_	-	151 117
\$30,000 to \$39,999	216	-	-	25	33	89	69	- -	~	139
\$40,000 to \$49,999 \$50,000 to \$59,999	469 401	_	5	7	84 5	193 111	164 244 207	16 30 85 59	6	144 166 182
\$60,000 to \$79,999	387 101	-	-	_	- 6	59	207 12	85 59	36 24	228 1
\$100,000 to \$149,999 \$150,000 or more	52 21	_		_	2	_	_	5	47 21	250+ 250+
Median	\$50 100	_	\$10000—	\$32 100	\$36 400	\$47 000	\$52 700	\$71 100	\$98 800	230+
SELECTED MONTHLY OWNER COSTS AS										
PERCENTAGE OF HOUSEHOLD INCOME IN 1979 Less than 10 percent	900		22		72	227	357	136	78	167
10 to 14 percent	344	_	23 18	າງື	73 71	83	103	29	29	147
15 to 19 percent	230 146	_	4 11	12	34 27	. 67 . 39 24	101 51	12 6	6	152 140
25 to 29 percent	76 37	_	-	-	11	24 13	28 19	7	6 5	155 164
35 percent or moreNot computed	171	_	20	15	4	39	73 8	5	15	155 175
Median	10.8	_	14.2	20.8	12.6	11.1	10.4	10-	10-	
SELECTED CHARACTERISTICS										
Heating equipment	1 912	-	76	50	220	492	740	195	139	158
Steam or hot water system Central warm-air furnace or electric heat pump	240 1 564	-	56	5 45	29 163	37 436	110 599	34 155	25 110	158 172 157 180 175 120
Other built-in electric units Floor, wall, or pipeless fumoce	31	_	- 1	_	7 -		14	6 -	4	180 175
Other means	73 1 199	-	20 27	24	21 12 5	19 310	13 42 9	171	113	120
Central system	576		23	-	19	88 222	201	141	104	163 189 145
1 or more individual room units House heating fuel	623 1 912	-	76	24 50	106 220	492	228 740	30 195	139	158
Utility gas Bottled, tank, or LP gas	1 859	=	76 -	50	213	483	718	184	135	157
Electricity Fuel oil, kerosene, etc	45 -	_	-	-	7	6	22	6	4	172
Other	8	_	-		_	3	-	5	-	210
						-				

Table B-7. Year Structure Built for Owner- and Renter-Occupied Housing Units: 1980

[Ooto are estimates based on a sample, see Introduction. For meaning of symbols, see Introduction. For definitions of terms, see appendixes A and 8]

	Owner-occupied housing units							Renter-occupied housing units							
Bismarck city	Total	1975 to March 1980	1970 to 1974	1960 to 1969	1940 to 1959	1939 or earlier	Total	1975 to March 1980	1970 to 1974	1960 to 1969	1940 to 1959	1939 or eorlier			
Occupied housing units	10 249	2 589	1 505	2 370	2 559	1 226	6 175	1 794	1 067	1 099	1 167) 048			
HOUSEHOLD TYPE AND AGE OF HOUSEHOLDER Married-couple families 15 to 24 yeors 25 to 34 yeors 35 to 44 yeors 45 to 64 yeors 45 to 64 yeors 65 yeors and over Mole householder, no wife present 15 to 24 years 25 to 34 yeors	7 884 323 2 285 1 655 2 780 841 816 64 334	2 048 149 1 034 460 360 45 230 42	1 104 27 313 324 382 58 140 13 56	1 943 53 324 481 938 147 141 - 68	1 999 63 431 273 833 399 159	790 31 183 117 267 192 146 9 45	1 811 375 680 197 315 244 1 535 683 480	547 203 161 66 65 32 552 277 188	382 45 158 55 64 60 150 59	418 67 143 59 64 85 221 79 54	342 34 161 17 89 41 330 161 80	122 26 37 - 33 26 282 107 99			
35 to 44 years 45 to 64 years 65 years and over Female householder, no husbond present 15 to 24 years 25 to 34 years 35 to 44 years 45 to 64 years 65 years ond over Medion oge	110 151 157 1 549 65 243 239 446 556 44.0	31 33 - 311 27 105 40 106 33 33.4	33 19 19 261 5 67 51 68 70 40.9	23 29 21 286 14 37 77 73 85 46.4	16 46 56 401 13 18 51 132 187 52.8	7 24 61 290 6 16 20 67 181 55.9	173 121 78 2 829 895 699 216 357 662 29.4	68 7 12 695 269 257 63 71 35 26.5	20 12 535 143 148 35 48 161 31.9	33 35 20 460 132 74 44 82 128 35.0	48 29 12 495 169 107 30 68 121 29.6	24 30 22 644 182 113 44 88 217 32.8			
YEAR HOUSEHOLDER MOVED INTO UNIT 1979 to March 1980 1975 to 1978 1970 to 1974 1960 to 1969 1959 or earlier	1 743 3 588 1 686 1 944 1 288	939 1 650 - - -	183 632 690	212 554 486 1 118	285 526 294 569 885	124 226 216 257 403	3 357 1 862 587 198 171	1 301 493 - -	533 346 188 - -	488 371 177 63	610 317 123 67 50	425 335 99 68 121			
ROOMS 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1	24 185 1 576 2 414 1 644 4 402 6.1		19 12 294 372 179 629 5.8	5 29 213 477 375 1 271 6.7	4 - 24 511 555 430 1 035 5.9	74 190 244 249 469 5.9	116 489 1 570 2 607 786 368 239 3.9	- 62 455 879 299 50 49 3.9	37 136 119 524 119 83 49 4.0	- 60 202 547 188 49 53 4.0	23 58 359 435 124 124 44 3.8	56 173 435 222 56 62 44 3.2			
PLUMBING FACILITIES BY PERSONS PER ROOM Complete plumbing for exclusive use 0.50 or less 0.51 to 1.00 1.01 to 1.50 1.51 or more Lacking complete plumbing for exclusive use 0.50 or less 0.51 to 1.00 1.01 to 1.50 1.51 or more	10 237 6 639 3 466 128 4 12 12	2 589 1 521 1 052 16 - - - -	1 505 888 600 17 - - - -	2 370 1 550 776 44 - - - - -	2 554 1 792 735 23 4 5 5	1 219 888 303 28 - 7 7	6 101 4 423 1 544 127 7 74 59 15	1 794 1 264 501 29 - - - -	1 056 643 359 54 - 11 11	1 086 791 275 20 - 13 6 7	1 153 931 201 14 7 14 6 8	7 012 794 208 10 - 36 36			
PERSONS IN UNIT 1 person	1 303 3 046 1 958 2 307 1 065 570 2.90	283 638 558 689 335 86 3.17	220 281 302 443 170 89 3.33 5 076	180 699 448 623 255 165 3.18	317 1 045 436 415 220 126 2.42 7 172	303 383 214 137 85 104 2.31	2 682 2 052 800 393 142 106 1.70	657 731 255 97 39 15 1.83 3 660	351 344 145 152 36 39 2.03 2 271	386 423 167 61 47 15 1.89	584 329 148 63 16 27 1.50 2 129	704 225 85 20 4 10 1.24			
UNITS IN STRUCTURE 1, detached or ottached 2 3 and 4 5 to 9 10 to 49 50 ar more Mobile home or trailer, etc.	7 817 600 137 148 85 50 1 412	1 660 45 18 104 54 - 708	931 33 6 12 25 50 448	2 046 73 22 - - - 229	2 214 263 28 27 - - 27	966 186 63 5 6	548 1 186 814 1 361 1 948 217 101	113 76 39 481 1 048 8 29	68 116 36 305 327 190 25	121 180 225 240 280 11 42	158 596 232 112 64 - 5	88 218 282 223 229 8			
SELECTED CHARACTERISTICS Heating equipment Steam or hot water system Centrol worm-air furnace or electric heat pump Other built-in electric units Floor, wall, or pipeless furnace Other means Air conditioning Central system 1 or more individual room units House heating fuel Utility gas Bottled, tank, or LP gas Electricity Fuel oil, kerosene, etc.	10 249 991 8 745 225 120 168 6 642 3 721 10 249 9 835 4	2 589 195 2 209 155 12 18 1 707 1 339 368 2 589 2 304 4 281	1 505 141 1 311 12 36 5 1 021 728 293 1 505 1 475	2 370 2 098 8 47 16 1 641 938 703 2 370 2 335	2 559 189 2 257 20 7 86 1 653 609 1 044 2 559 2 531	1 226 265 870 30 18 43 620 107 513 1 226 1 190	6 175 3 031 2 567 258 97 222 3 676 542 3 134 6 175 5 692 32	1 794 1 257 338 189 4 6 1 629 223 1 406 1 794 1 550	1 067 594 468 5 - 741 120 621 1 067 1 049	1 099 580 415 26 78 685 126 559 1 099 1 013 26 60	1 167 220 841 12 21 73 369 40 329 1 167 1 104 6	1 048 380 505 26 72 65 252 252 219 1 048 976			
Other Percent below poverty level Percent below poverty level	20 347 3.4	46 1.8	5 37 2.5	4 68 2.9	8 71 2.8	3 125 10.2	7 1 024 16.6	7 215 12.0	289 27.1	120 10.9	206 17.7	194 18.5			
tess than \$5,000. \$5,000 to \$9,999 \$10,000 to \$12,499. \$12,500 to \$14,999. \$15,000 to \$14,999. \$20,000 to \$24,999. \$25,000 to \$24,999. \$35,000 to \$49,999. \$35,000 to \$49,999.	424 937 653 536 1 306 1 763 2 586 1 263 781 \$23 375 \$26 381	42 159 121 135 368 560 682 335 187 \$24 126 \$27 464	55 109 111 74 197 229 424 153 153 153 \$24 395 \$28 503	76 159 168 102 328 336 566 393 242 \$25 282 \$28 297	116 319 117 162 293 430 664 294 164 \$22 416 \$25 109	135 191 136 63 120 208 250 88 35 \$18 462 \$20 436	1 101 1 501 611 591 973 643 534 183 38 \$11 986 \$13 716	193 320 179 170 380 243 205 93 11 \$15 458 \$16 347	265 285 95 74 117 122 86 15 8 \$9 670 \$12 233	125 193 75 155 258 124 123 46 \$15 033 \$15 618	276 317 123 124 142 71 90 24 \$9 867 \$11 840	242 386 139 68 76 83 30 5 19 \$8 680 \$10 818			

Table B-8. Units in Structure for Owner- and Renter-Occupied Housing Units: 1980

[Oato ore estimates based on a sample, see Introduction. For meaning of symbols, see Introduction. For definitions of terms, see appendixes A and 8]

	(wner-occupied h	ousing units				Re	nter-occupied	housing units			
Bismarck city	Total	1 unit, detached or attached	2 or more units	Mobile home or troiler, etc.	Total	1 unit, detached or ottached	2 units	3 and 4 units	5 to 9 units	10 îo 49 units	50 or more units	Mol le home or troiler, etc.
Occupied housing unitsCondominium housing units	10 249 394	7 817 174	1 020 220	1 412	6 175 31	548 5	1 186 8	814 3	1 361 15	1 948	217	101
HOUSEHOLD TYPE AND AGE OF HOUSEHOLDER Married-couple families	7 884	6 507	544	833	1 811	382	365	183	383	417	49	32
15 to 24 years 25 to 34 years 35 to 44 years	323 2 285 1 655	143 1 794 1 544	16 130 56	164 361 55	375 680 197	35 137 52	65 179 52	30 41 10	96 153 34	141 154 26	7 8	9 15
45 to 64 years 65 years and over Male hausehalder, no wife present	2 780 841 816	2 417 609 466	196 146 156	167 86 194	315 244 1 535	102 56 73 40 7	52 53 16	42 60 189	74 26 271	26 36 60 604	8 26 52	- - 21
15 to 24 years	64 334	14 164	90	50 80	683 480	40 7	325 156 112	86 44	90 85	29 8 199	25	21 13 8
35 to 44 years 45 to 64 years 65 years and over	110 151 157	68 93 127	21 20 25	21 38 5	173 121 78	13 8 5	27 30 -	19 14 26	51 25 20	63 29 15	15 12	-
Female hauseholder, na husband present 15 to 24 years	1 549 65 243	844 7	320 16	385 42 138	2 829 895 699	93 9 8	496 138 188	442 182 77	707 236 183	927 281 226	116 14 12	48 35 5
25 to 34 years 35 to 44 years 45 to 64 years	239 446	64 166 246	41 22 98	51 102	216 357	38 18	34 45	16 65	29 98	99 123	_	- 8
65 years and over	556 44.0	361 44.7	143 52.9	31.9	662 29.4	20 39.1	91 28.6	102 31.5	161 28.9	198 28.2	90 70.4	23.9
1979 to March 1980	1 743 3 598	1 201 2 466	193 304	349 818	3 357 1 862	220 211	643 381	349 254	784 382	1 218 550	66 60	77 24
1970 to 1974 1960 to 1969 1959 or earlier	1 686 1 944 1 288	1 392 1 710 1 048	141 148 234	153 86 6	587 198 171	50 31 36	75 48 39	118 34 59	142 34 19	111 51 18	91 - -	-
ROOMS	4	4	_	-	116	_	_	15	8	78	15	-
2 rooms 3 rooms 4 rooms	24 185 1 5 76	72 656	14 70 370	10 43 550	489 1 570 2 607	5 19 125	38 386 368	66 220 410	87 305 747	207 566 874	15 86 74 21	62
5 rooms 6 rooms 7 or more rooms	2 414 1 644 4 402	1 583 1 328 4 174	265 154 147	566 162 81	786 368 239	106 129 164	181 158 55	75 28	185 14 15	200 23	16 - 5	62 23 16
PLUMBING FACILITIES BY PERSONS PER ROOM	6.1	6.7	4.7	4.7	3.9	5.6	4.0	3.8	3.9	3.6	2.6	4.3
Complete plumbing far exclusive use 0.50 or less 0.51 to 1.00	10 237 6 639 3 466	7 817 5 036 2 661	1 008 800 208	1 412 803 597	6 101 4 423 1 544	548 324 192	1 173 884 282	79 3 644 139	1 329 955 310	1 940 1 390 529	217 154 63	101 72 29
1.01 to 1.50	128 4 12	116	12	12	127 7 74	28 4	7	7 3 21	64	21	-	-
0.50 or less 0.51 to 1.00	12	=	12	-	59 15	=	13 6 7	21	32 24 8	8 8 -	=	-
1.01 to 1.50 1.51 or more BEDROOMS	-	_	-	-	Ξ.	=	_	Ξ	Ξ	Ξ	_	-
None1	193	68	88	37	207 2 035	27	430	36 279	22 385	134 760	15 154 32 16	-
2 3 4	2 641 4 611 2 216	1 390 3 625 2 156	582 292 48	669 694 12	3 104 660 157	158 209 142	514 234 8	473 26 –	905 42 7	938 116	32 16 -	84 17
5 or more HOUSEHOLD INCOME IN 1979	584	574	10	-	12	12	- 170	-	-	- 250	- 00	-
Less than \$5,000 \$5,000 to \$9,999 \$10,000 to \$12,499	424 937 653	270 555 368	94 156 93	60 226 192	1 101 1 501 611	47 98 25	179 327 117	189 223 94	206 331 147	358 470 193	93 39 12	29 13 23 14 6
\$12,500 to \$14,999 \$15,000 to \$19,999 \$20,000 to \$24,999	536 1 306 1 763	290 901 1 353	101 137 153	145 268 257	591 973 643	45 148 70	133 162 122	90 98 63	132 193 179	166 352 187	11 14 13	14
\$25,000 to \$34,999 \$35,000 to \$49,999	2 586 1 263	2 181 1 197	208 35	197 31	534 183	59 43	114 25	37 12	127 36	161 61	29 6	7 -
\$50,000 or more Median Mean	781 \$23 375 \$26 381	702 \$25 636 \$28 683	43 \$17 089 \$19 814	36 \$16 461 \$18 380	38 \$11 986 \$13 716	13 \$17 458 \$18 318	\$11 859 \$13 821	\$9 892 \$11 408	\$12 440 \$14 195	\$11 891 \$13 429	\$6 685 \$11 171	\$10 924 \$10 679
SELECTED CHARACTERISTICS Heating equipment Steam or hot water system	10 249 991	7 817 656	1 020 302	1 412 33	6 175	548 82	1 186	814 266	1 361 985	1 948 1 448	217	101
Central worm-oir furnace or electric heat pump Other built-in electric units	8 745 225	6 840 170	634 43	1 271 12	3 031 2 567 258	421 19	143 890 9	461 30	316 29	268 171	107 110 —	101
Floor, wall, or pipeless furnace Other means Air conditioning	120 168 6 642	29 122 4 962	6 35 664	85 11 1 016	97 222 3 676	26 295	, 144 , 316	18 39 301	24 7 970	55 6 1 55 6	173	65
Centrol system Vehicles available 1	3 721 9 991 2 352	3 030 7 652 1 391	222 958	469 1 381	542 5 356 2 907	105 528 210	127 1 026	76 686 431	66 1 174	130 1 72 7	13 119 79	65 25 96 66 30
2 or more Hause heating fuel	7 639 10 249	6 271 7 817	437 521 1 020	534 847 1 412	2 449 6 175	318 548	531 495 1 186	255 814	610 564 1 361	980 747 1 948	40 217	30 101
Utility gas Bottled, tonk, or LP gas Electricity	9 835 4 390	7 508 4 285	950 - 70	1 377 - 35	5 692 32 444	514 - 34	1 107 18 61	740 7 67	1 286 7 61	1 727 - 221	217	101
Fuel oil, kerosene, etc.	20	20	Ξ	Ξ	7		_	_	7		Ξ	-
Water heating fuel Utility gas 8ottled, tank, or LP gas	10 249 9 422 69	7 817 7 205 63	1 020 900 6	1 412 1 317 -	6 175 5 496 37	548 492 —	1 186 1 039 12	814 768 7	1 361 1 271 7	1 948 1 622 6	217 212 5	101 92 -
Electricity Fuel oil, kerosene, etc Other	758 	549 -	114 - -	95 - -	642	56 - -	135	39 _ _	83	320	-	9 -
Fomily hausehalder With own children under 18 yeors	8 763 5 178	7 039 4 295	652 240	1 072 643	2 656 1 377	452 272	560 342	270 80	581 281	678 341	49 16	66 45
With awn children under 6 years Femala hauseholder, no husband present With awn children under 18 years	2 390 684 400	1 875 384 207	119 105 51	396 195 142	902 716 498	152 51 39	214 146 118	45 65 30	208 178 124	246 242 159	-	37 34 28
With awn children under 6 years Nonfomily hauseholder Income in 1979 below poverty level	103 1 486 347	29 778 231	16 368 62	58 340 54	292 3 519 1 024	11 96	69 626 168	13 544 171	82 780 215	89 1 270 329	168 70	45 37 34 28 28 35 29
Percent below poverty level	3.4	3.0	6.1	3.8	16.6	42 7.7	14.2	21.0	15.8	16.9	32.3	28.7

Table B -9. Owner- and Renter-Occupied Housing Units by Size of Household: 1980

[Data are estimates based on a sample, see Introduction. For meaning of symbols, see Introduction. For definitions of

	(DOING OFF COMM	oles bosed on b	somple, see in	roduction. For m	eaning of symbo	ls, see Introducti	on. For definiti	ions of terms, se	e oppendixes A	and 8}	
Bismarck city	Total	1 person	2 persons	3 persons	4 persons	5 persons	6 persons	7 persons	8 or more persons	Median	Total persons
Owner-occupied housing units Nonrelotives present ROOMS	10 249 321	1 303	3 046 157	1 958 71	2 307 33	7 0 65 30	437 23	82	51	2.90 2.55	31 894 998
1 to 3 rooms 4 rooms 5 rooms	213 1 576 2 414	119 534 318	94 675 782	195	148 567	18	6	_	_	1.39	306
6 rooms	1 644 1 586 2 816 6.1	158 118 56 4.5	539 411 545 5.5	492 354 331 586	393 418 781	191 146 205 505	64 37 74 256	12 12 58	5 17 29	2.72 2.85 3.30 3.78	3 219 7 107 4 982 5 314
PLUMBING FACILITIES BY PERSONS PER ROOM Complete plumbing for exclusive use 1.00 or less 1.01 to 1.50	10 237 10 105	1 303 1 303	3 034 3 030	6.3 1 958 1 958	6.6 2 307	7.4 1 065 1 047	7.8	8.0	8.2	2.90	10 966
1.01 to 1.50	128 4 12	-	- 4 12	- 428	2 307	1 047	367 70 -	70 12	23 28	2.87 6.16 2.00	31 869 31 102 754 13
1.51 or more	12 - -	-	12 - -	-	- - -	=	-	-	-	2.00 2.00	25 25 -
1, detoched or attached 2 or more Mobile home or troiler, etc	7 817 1 020 1 412	672 329 302	2 201 411 434	1 538 135 285	1 913 106	938 29	427 10	77	51	3.17 1.94	25 600
VALUE Specified awner-occupied housing units Less than \$10,000	7 578 61	6 0 3 38	2 122 23	1 482	288	98 92 9	417	77	- 51	2.43 3.22	2 338 3 956 25 007
\$20,000 to \$17,777 \$20,000 to \$29,999 \$30,000 to \$39,999 \$40,000 to \$34,999	107 232 413 1 414	38 74 42 150	36 89 202	7 42 78	48	22 - 26	27 17	-	-	1.30 1.93 1.97 2.31	26 129 560
\$50,000 to \$59,999 \$60,000 to \$79,999 \$80,000 to \$79,999 \$100,000 to \$149,999	1 811 2 547 586	. 130 122 5	468 508 580 120	267 363 507 133	290 515 730 219	128 187 394	77 83 167 19	28 13 19	6 12 28	2.83 3.24 3.59	1 144 3 907 6 219 9 332
Median	333 74 \$58 500	\$47 400	\$6 10 \$53 700	\$59 600	86 5 \$61 700	74 75 23 \$64 600	22 5 \$60 400	11 - 6 \$57 900	\$63 400	3.66 3.69 3.90	2 154 1 238 298
All Income levels in 1979 Medion income Medion selected monthly owner costs as percentage of household income	10 249 \$23 375	1 303 \$9 701	3 046 \$20 980	1 958 \$25 663	2 307 \$27 264	1 065 \$28 165	437 \$27 232	\$28 333	\$38 500	2.90	31 894
Not mortgaged Income in 1979 below poverty level	18.6 20.8 10.8 347	27.7 35.2 23.8	17.1 21.2 10.6 80	17.7 20.2 10—	19.7 20.8 10—	18.0 20.0 10—	15.5 17.7 10—	22.3 22.3	13.3 14.2 10—	:::	:::
Median income	\$2 848 50+ 50+	\$2500— 50+	\$2 500 50+	\$3 864 50+	\$5 625 50+	\$6 250 50+	\$7 885 50+	\$7 708 50+	\$4 792 50+	1.53	:::
Renter-occupied housing units	50+ 50+	50+ 50+ 2 682	50+ 50+ 2 052	50+ - 800	50+	50+	50+	50+	50+		:::
ROOMS	1 002	113	703	211	393 76	142	44	37	25	1.70 2.21	11 890 2 366
2 rooms	489 1 570 2 607 786	1 209 709 148	45 311 1 227	43 488	7 124	53	- 6	-	=	1.01 1.05 1.15 1.98	119 557 1 969
7 or more rooms Median	368 239 3.9	45 14 3.1	351 61 57 4.0	111 93 62 4.2	106 76 80 5.1	39 40 10 5.0	15 23 - 5.5	16 9 12	21	2.20 3.34 3.28	5 229 1 988 1 213 815
PLUMBING FACILITIES BY PERSONS PER ROOM Complete plumbing for exclusive use 1.00 or 1.50 1.01 to 1.50	6 101 5 967	2 626 2 626	2 041 2 041	800 797	3 93 386	135 82	44 23	5.8 37	25	1.71	11 792
Lacking complete plumbing for exclusive use	127 7 74 74	- 56 56	11	3	7 -	53	21	12 25 -	21 4	1.68 5.67 8.5 +	11 066 682 44 98
1.01 to 1.50	-	-		-	-	-	=	-	-	1.16	98 - -
3 and 4	548 1 186 814 1 361	54 487 440 545	156 391 266 508	134 186 77 143	132 79 15 89	29 19 16 52	7 16	11 8 -	25 - -	2.98 1.77 1.42	1 746 2 338 1 313
10 to 49	1 948 217 101	984 143 29	630 58 43	240 8 12	53 8 17	26	15 6	9 9 -	-	1.77 1.49 1.26 2.00	2 616 3 401 293
Specified renter-occupied housing units Less thon \$100 \$100 to \$149	6 175 376 537	2 682 258 421	2 052 78 87	800 14 17	393 18	142	44	37	25	1.70	183 11 890 591
\$200 to \$249 \$250 to \$299 \$300 to \$349	1 030 1 318 1 662 627	672 693 497 115	215 417 765	104 110 264	5 34 28 103 57 36	43 33	5 17	7 - -	10	1.14 1.27 1.45 1.94	670 1 580 2 253 3 302
\$400 to \$499 \$500 or more	221 189 80	13	270 88 63 20	120 53 61 12	57 36 55 44	23 17 10	8 14 -	26	8 -	2.24 2.68 3.02	1 491 639 599
SELECTED CHARACTERISTICS All income levels in 1979	135 \$241 6 175	\$199 3 482	\$263	\$276	\$302	\$280	\$275	\$322	\$247	3.68 2.62	368 397
Median gross rent as percentage of household income _ Income in 1979 below poverty level	\$11 986 23.1 1 024	2 682 \$8 223 26.2 518	2 052 \$15 295 20.5 275	\$16 293 22.6 112	\$20 409 20.5 40	\$17 321 20.2 35	\$18 654 17.0	\$15 179 36.3 18	\$18 068 50 + 10	1.70	11 890
Median gross rent as percentage of household income _	\$3 225 50+	\$2500— 50+	\$3 832 50+	\$5 326 50+	\$5 625 39.0	\$6 902 42.7	\$3 750 50+	\$7 500 45.0	\$3 750 50+	1.49	

Table B-10. Household Composition and Age of Householder for Owner- and Renter-Occupied Housing Units: 1980

[Dato are estimates based on a sample, see Introduction. For meaning of symbols, see Introduction. For definitions of terms, see appendixes A and B]

		65 years Median and over age	556 44.0	444 59.3 82 55.6 25 37.7 5 39.5 1.13	556 44.0 - 45.7 - 45.7		45, 44, 45, 46, 47, 30	662 29.4	633 33.9 22 27.0 27 27.4 - 32.6 - 32.5 - 32.5 - 1.02	662 29.4 - 34.5 - 33.0 	662 29.4 72 31.0 120 29.3 101 29.1 50 27.2 72 29.4
		45 to 64 65 yeors and	446	220 86 553 1 3 866 866	446		25.22.23.33.35.55.2.23.33.35.55.7.7.5.0.0.0.0.0.0.0.0.0.0.0.0.0.0.0	357	259 82 82 10 10 6 6 1.19 487	349 6 8	75 86 8 8 8 8 8 8 8 8 8 8 8 8 8 8 8 8 8 8
	Female hauseholder, no husband present	35 to 44 yeors	239	35 59 70 70 2.86 710	239		126 120 121 120 137 139 147 150 160 160 160 160 160 160 160 160 160 16	216	120 34 22 22 4 4 1.40 3,8	207	218 386 20 - 22 - 23
	Female househ	25 to 34 years	243	94 69 61 0 0 11.90 516	243		86 4 6 6 6 6 6 6 6 6 6 6 6 6 6 6 6 6 6 6	669	302 223 116 119 14 125 1 266	682 15 17	699 74 700 170 88 89 80 87
		15 to 24 years	59	1,72 1,27 1,27 1,02	65		5.00	895	343 397 126 126 23 6 6 1.76	9 9 9 1	895 137 144 148 104
To puo		65 years and over	157	89 51 11 1.38 1.38 2.29	157		25 26 27 77 77 77 77 77 77 78 78 78 78 78 78 78	78	7 2 2 2 2 2 2 2 2 2 2 2 2 2 2 2 2 2 2 2	27.	78 28 119 12
obbanance v	ife pres	45 to 64 years	151	84 46 46 7 7 7 5 5 9 9 9 9 9 8 1.40	151		983 840 100 100 100 100 100 100 100 100 100 1	121	001 85 1 1 0 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1	121	12 29 19 19
or relinio, see	seholder,	35 to 44 years	110	72 7 7 14 10 10 10 223	0111		288 4 1 6 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1	173	115 42 44 44 44 125 125 245	167	173 855 30 19 19
no ne		25 to 34 years	334	207 79 31 112 5 5 1.31 5.03	329		200 200 200 200 200 200 200 200 200 200	480	343 95 95 12 120 120 671	473	150 113 113 94 99 20
IIII ORGENIAL.		15 to 24 years	89	1,83 1,83 1,13	2111		991911111111111111111111111111111111111	683	389 239 46 9 9 108	675	683 1128 673 673 883
as 'sponike i		65 years and over	841	677 133 18 18 13 2.12 1 916	148		200 106 106 107 107 107 107 107 107 107 107 107 107	244	237	244	35238832 8
S S S S S S S S S S S S S S S S S S S		45 to 64 years	2 780	1 093 6643 533 533 204 204 2.95 9 203	2 773		2 375 1 683 1 8370 200 200 200 200 200 200 200 200 200 2	315	171 48 62 62 34 2.42 933	315	31. 103 14. 17. 13.
	Married-couple families	35 to 44 years	1 655	66 184 184 706 714 285 4.32 7.599	1 655		1 530 1 481 1 481 1 481 1 60 1 100 1	197	25. 73. 33. 33. 33. 74. 75.	197 24	197 862 38 112 20
o samble, see	Mar	25 to 34 years	2 285	477 620 637 837 285 285 285 285 7 959	2 285 24 		1 718 1 665 1 605 1 605	089	255 198 139 74 74 14 2,93 2 058	673 46 7	680 208 176 84 84 96 97
200		15 to 24 years	323	177 177 80 49 49 17 17 2.41	323		143 143 143 143 143 143 143 143 143 143	375	214 132 26 3 3 3 2.38 931	375	375 127 127 45 45 84 84 85 15
all older		Total	10 249	1 303 3 046 1 958 2 307 1 670 570 31 894	10 237 132 12		7 578 5 666 1 553 1 107 7 708 7 708 1 900 9 900 9 900 1 46 7 7 7 7 7 7 7 7 8 7 8 7 8 7 8 7 8 7 8 7	6 175	2 682 2 052 800 800 393 142 1 162 1 108	6 101 134 74	6 175 1 203 1 175 1 005 668 454 574
	20 mm	DISMOTOR CITY	Owner-occupied housing units	PERSONS IN UNIT 1 person 2 person 3 person 4 persons 6 or more persons 6 or more persons 10tel persons	PLUMBING FACILITIES BY PERSONS PER ROOM Complete plumbing for exclusive use 1.01 or more persons per room Locking complete lumining for exclusive use 1.01 or more persons per room	MORTGAGE STATUS AND SELECTED MONTHLY OWNER COSTS AS PERCENTAGE OF HOUSEHOLD	With a martigage Special form of percent 15 to 19 percent 15 to 29 percent 25 to 29 percent 30 to 34 percent 30 percent 30 percent 4 martigaged 4 martigaged 4 percent 50 to 24 percent 50 to 29 percent 50 to 29 percent 50 to 24 percent 50 to 29 percent 50 to 24 percent 50 to 29 percent 50 to 24	Renter-occupied housing units	PERSONS IN UNIT I person 2 persons 3 persons 4 persons 6 of more persons Otol persons	PLUMBING FACILITIES BY PERSONS PER ROOM Complete plumbing for exclusive use 1,01 or more persons per room Locking complete plumbing for exclusive use 1,01 or more persons per room	GROSS RENT AS PERCENTAGE OF HOUSEHOLD INCOME IN 1979 Specified renter-eccupied housing units. Less thon 15 percent 20 to 19 percent 20 to 29 percent 25 to 29 percent 35 to 39 percent 35 to 39 percent 35 to 39 percent

Table B-11. Age and Sex of Householder in One-Person Households for Owner- and Renter-Occupied Housing Units: 1980

[Ooto are estimates based on a sample, see Introduction. For meaning of symbols, see Introduction. For definitions of terms, see appendixes A and 8]

	Mole householder								Femole householder						
Bismarck city	Total	Total	15 to 24 years	25 to 34 yeors	35 to 44 years	45 to 64 years	65 years and over	Total	15 to 24 years	25 to 34 years	35 to 44 years	45 to 64 yeors	65 years and over		
Owner-occupied housing units	1 303	468	16	207	72	84	89	835	42	94	35	220	444		
PLUMBING FACILITIES Complete plumbing for exclusive use Locking complete plumbing for exclusive use	1 303	468	16	207	72	84	89	835	42	94	35	220	444		
UNITS IN STRUCTURE	472	222	4	81	75	-	-	-	~	-	-	-	-		
1, detached or attached 2 or more Mobile home or troiler, etc	672 329 302	223 127 118	12	64 62	35 21 16	44 17 23	59 25 5	449 202 184	11 31	31 26 37	24 7 4	82 62 76	312 96 36		
HOUSENOLD INCOME IN 1979 Less than \$5,000	270	36	_	7	_	8	21	234	6	_	8	31	189		
\$5,000 to \$9,999 \$10,000 to \$12,499 \$12,500 to \$14,999	406 142 134	74 40 60	6	16 27 36	7 - 7	11 6 5	34 7 8	332 102 74	25 5 6	23 20 34	18 9	137 10 5	147 49 20 29		
\$15,000 to \$19,999	160 72 61	111 53 45	6	41 36 23	33 11	23 6 13	8 - 5	49 19 16	=	13		7 19	29		
\$25,000 to \$34,999 \$35,000 to \$49,999 \$50,000 or more	33 25	28 21	<u>.</u>	6 15	10	12	- 6	5 4	=	_ _ 4	=	11	5		
	\$9 701 \$12 621	\$15 698 \$19 017	\$13 750 \$12 264	\$16 287 \$21 545	\$17 115 \$20 276	\$16 667 \$17 942	\$8 807 \$14 345	\$7 816 \$9 036	\$7 500 \$8 225	\$12 794 \$13 495	\$11 319 \$9 175	\$8 389 \$10 420	\$6 006 \$7 472		
MORTGAGE STATUS AND SELECTED MONTHLY OWNER COSTS Specified owner-occupied housing units	603	179	4	50	22	44	59	424	_	25	24	70	305		
With a mortgage	220 24	119 24	4 4	45 13	22	29	19 7	101	_	7	16	41	37		
\$200 to \$249 \$250 to \$299 \$300 to \$349	26 31 25	5 25	Ξ	- 7	18	5	-	26 26 -	Ξ	Ē	_	19 15 -	11		
\$350 to \$399 \$400 to \$499 \$500 to \$599	26 32 34	7 15 27	=	15 10	=	7 ~ 5	12	19 17 7	Ξ	7	- 9 7	7	5 8		
\$600 to \$749 \$750 or more	34 18 4 \$358	12 4 \$389	_ \$175	- \$408	4	12 - \$550	- \$521	6 \$297	Ξ	- - 5275	- - \$444		6		
Medion Nat mertgaged Less than \$50	383	60	\$1/3 - -	\$400 5	\$331 - -	15	40 -	323	=	\$375 1 8	\$444 8 -	\$255 29	\$355 268 —		
\$50 to \$74 \$75 to \$99 \$100 to \$124	47 28 30	-	-	=			_	47 28 30	=	18	=	- 6 11	29 22 19		
\$125 to \$149 \$150 to \$199	133 120	21 34	=	-	Ξ	15 -	6 34	112 86	_	Ξ	- 8	12	112		
\$200 to \$249 \$250 or mare Median	16 9 \$141	5 _ \$163	Ξ	5 - \$225	=	\$138	_ _ \$171	11 9 \$138	=		- \$175	\$119	11 9 \$139		
SELECTED CHARACTERISTICS Median selected monthly owner costs as percentage of household income in 1979															
household income in 1979 With a mortgage Not mortgaged	27.7 35.2 23.8	26.8 28.8 22.5	17.5 17.5	27.9 29.0 10—	30.0 30.0	19.0 18.8 50+	24.9 50+ 23.5	28.1 50 + 24.0	-	13.5 27.5 12.5	39.4 39.4	27.4 28.6 21.8	28.9 50+ 25.4		
Percent below poverty level	171 13.1	26 5.6	-	7 3.4	_	9.5	11 12.4	145 17.4	Ξ	=	22.9	9 4.1	128 28.8		
Renter-occupied hausing units PLUMBING FACILITIES	2 682	1 025	389	343	115	100	78	1 657	343	302	120	259	633		
Complete plumbing for exclusive use Lacking complete plumbing for exclusive use	2 626 56	998 27	381 8	336 7	109 6	100	72 6	1 628 29	337 6	296 6	111 9	251 8	633		
UNITS IN STRUCTURE 1, detached or attached	54	28	7		.8	.8	5	26	-	_	-	6	20		
2 3 and 4 5 to 9	487 440 545	199 129 180	96 45 54	72 31 66	17 13 20	14 14 20	26 20	288 311 365	49 101 67	90 53 63	34 9 7	24 55 73	20 91 93 155		
10 to 49 50 or more Mobile home or trailer, etc	984 143 29	441 33 15	180 - 7	160 6 8	57 	29 15	15 12 -	543 110 14	106 14 6	90 6	70 	93 - 8	184 90		
HOUSEHOLD INCOME IN 1979 Less than \$5,000	777				15	7	36	604	154	16	42	77	315		
\$5,000 to \$9,999 \$10,000 to \$12,499	901 293 213	173 282 96 119	92 123 57 48	23 101 33 50	16 6	28 -	14	619 197	124 52 13	137 82	56 - 14	76 46	226		
\$12,500 to \$14,999 \$15,000 to \$19,999 \$20,000 to \$24,999	247 112	161 69	33 20	81 12	14 18 6	21 23	- 8 8	94 86 43	- -	32 27 8	8 -	21 32 7	14 19 28		
\$25,000 to \$34,999 \$35,000 to \$49,999 \$50,000 or more	93 40 6	93 26	16	29 14	22 12 6	14	12	14	_	=	=	-	14		
Median	\$8 223 \$9 733	\$11 497 \$13 146	\$9 085 \$9 613	\$13 225 \$14 159	\$16 354 \$20 645	\$16 429 \$16 360	\$6 071 \$11 140	\$6 935 \$7 622	\$5 951 \$5 957	\$9 939 \$10 134	\$7 738 \$7 550	\$8 951 \$8 752	\$5 024 \$6 878		
GROSS RENT Specified renter-occupied housing units Less than \$100	2 682	1 025 76	389 21	343 5	115	100 13	78 31	1 657	343 5	302	120	25 9	633 154		
\$100 to \$149	258 421 672	149 190	55 86	66	14 11	21	14 7	182 272 482	54 157	34 75	33 7	27 46	124 197		
\$200 to \$249 \$250 to \$299 \$300 to \$349	693 497 115	274 249 66	104 92 25	65 78 93 29	28 36 12	44 22 -	20 6 -	419 248 49	84 38 5	113 74 6	49 22 -	81 56 30	92 58 8		
\$350 to \$399 \$400 to \$499 \$500 or more	13	13	6 -	7 - -	=	=	-	<u> </u>	= =		-	-	-		
No cosh rent	13 \$199	8 \$217	\$215	\$232	8 \$227	\$213	\$136	5 \$188	\$191	\$218	\$212	\$217	\$163		
SELECTED CHARACTERISTICS Median gross rent as percentage of hausehold income in	26.0	23.0	00.0	90.4	15.0	14.0	17.0	60.7	27.0	77.6	31.4	28.2	28.6		
Income in 1979 below poverty level Percent below poverty level	26.2 518 19.3	21.0 119 11.6	28.2 73 18.8	20.4 15 4.4	15.3 7 6.1	14.9	17.9 24 30.8	29.7 399 24.1	37.9 130 37.9	27.6 16 5.3	31.4 9 7.5	57 22.0	187 29.5		

Table B-12. Duration of Vacancy for Year-Round Vacant for Sale and Vacant for Rent Housing Units: 1980

10 oto are estimates based on a sample, see Introduction. For meaning of symbols, see Introduction. For definitions of terms, see appendixes A and 81

	foota die comm	oics bosed oil t	a sompio, see	mirodociion,	rar meaning or symbols, see introduction. For definitions of				
Bismarck city	Total	Less than 2 months	2 up to 6 months	6 or more months	Bismarck city	Total	Less than 2 months	2 up to 6 months	6 or more months
Vocant for sale only housing units	389	250	55	84	Vacant far rent hausing units	396	332	49	15
ROOMS					ROOMS				
1 to 3 rooms 4 rooms 5 rooms 7 rooms 8 or more rooms 9	3 114 131 58 35 48 5.1	3 94 73 38 12 30 4.9	8 20 11 16 - 5.5	- 12 38 9 7 18 5.3	1 room	9 15 127 188 43 7	9 15 86 172 43 7	- 36 6 - 7	- 5 10 - -
PLUMBING FACILITIES					Medion	3.8	3.8	3.2	3.8
Complete plumbing for exclusive use Lacking complete plumbing for exclusive use BEDROOMS	381 8	250	47 8	84 -	PLUMBING FACILITIES Complete plumbing for exclusive use Locking camplete plumbing for exclusive use	390 6	326 6	49 -	15
None	- 11 172 191 15 -	120 112 15 -	8 30 17 -	22 62 -	BEDROOMS None	13 148 173 58	13 107 163 45	36 - 13 -	5 10 -
YEAR STRUCTURE BUILT	20.1			7.		4	4	~	-
1975 to March 1980 1970 to 1974 1960 to 1969 1950 to 1959 1940 to 1949 1939 or eorlier UNITS IN STRUCTURE	304 12 13 20 12 28	203 7 8 20 12	27 5 - 23	74 5 5	YEAR STRUCTURE BUILT 1975 to March 1980	170 54 30 17 32 93	160 54 30 17 24 47	7 - - - 6 36	3 - - - 2 10
1, detoched or ottoched	271	170 80	25 18	76	UNITS IN STRUCTURE				
2 or more	106 12	-	12	-	1, detached or attached 2	62 47 55	56 28 30 105	6 9 23	10 2
Central heating system Other means None	382 7 -	243 7 -	55 - -	84 - -	10 to 49 50 or more Mobile home or trailer	94 13 6	94 13 6	- - -	- - -
PRICE ASKEO	000	304	0.5		RENT ASKED				
\$pecified vacant for sale anly hausing units	208 	124 - - 17 21 42 10	25 15 	59 - - 5 - - - 29	\$pecified vacant for rent housing units	396 21 50 80 92 76 64	332 11 20 66 89 76 64	49 - 30 12 - -	15 10 - 2 3 - -
\$80,000 to \$99,999 \$100,000 or more Median	\$59 800	34 - \$54 600	5 - \$27 100	25 - \$69 500	\$400 or more	13 \$221	\$236	\$146	\$88

Table B-13. Price Asked and Rent Asked for Year-Round Vacant Housing Units: 1980

[Data are estimates based on a sample, see Introduction. For meaning of symbols, see Introduction. For definitions of terms, see appendixes A and B]

		Price asked	5pecified	vocant for s	ale only hou	ising units			Re	ent asked	— Specified	vocont for	rent housing	units	
Bismarck city	Total	Less than \$10,000	\$10,000 to \$29,999	\$30,000 to \$49,999	\$50,000 to \$99,999	\$100,000 or more	Median (dollors)	To		s than \$100	\$100 to \$199	\$200 to \$299	\$300 to \$399	\$400 or more	Median (dollars)
Tatal	208	-	20	38	150	-	59 800	3	96	21	130	168	84	13	221
PLUMBING FACILITIES								,							
Complete plumbing for exclusive use Locking complete plumbing for exclusive use	208	Ξ	20	38	150	_	59 800	1	00 6	21	124 6	168	64 -	13	223 105
BEDROOMS															
None	78 115 15	- - - - -	- 20 - - -	- 9 20 9	- 49 95 6	- - - -	51 900 77 200 49 200	1.	13 18 73 58 	7 10 - 4	13 79 29 9 -	47 90 31 -	15 44 5 -	13	107 175 266 258 - 50-
YEAR STRUCTURE BUILT															
1975 to March 1980 1970 to 1974 1960 to 1969 1950 to 1959 1940 to 1949 1939 or earlier	155 3 5 20 5 20	-	- - - - - 20	18 - 20 -	137 3 5 5	- - - - -	69 200 85 000 57 500 37 900 57 500 26 300		70 54 80 17 82	7 - 4 - 10	7 5 6 13 23 76	98 37 17 9 7	52 5 7 - -	13 - - - -	287 264 225 108 168 148
UNITS IN STRUCTURE															
1, detached or attached 2 or mare Mobile hame or trailer	208		20	38	150	-	59 800		52 28 6	17 -	19 111 -	31 131 6	62 -	6 7 -	208 228 263

Appendix A.—Area Classifications

DECIONO	
REGIONS	Α
STATES	Α-
PLACES	A_
1	~-
Incorporated Places	Α_
Census Designated Places	A-
STANDARD METROPOLITAN	
STATISTICAL AREAS	Α
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CMCA Titl	A-1
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BOUNDARY CHANGES	A-2
AREA MEASUREMENT	Δ_2

REGIONS

Regions are large groups of States that form the first-order subdivisions of the United States for census purposes. The four regions are the Northeast, North Central, South, and West.

STATES

The 50 States and the District of Columbia are the constituent units of the United States.

PLACES

Two types of places are recognized in the census reports—incorporated places and census designated places—as defined below. Places with a 1980 population below 50,000 are not shown in this report unless they are central cities of standard metropolitan statistical areas.

Incorporated Places

Incorporated places recognized in the reports of the census are those which are incorporated under the laws of their respective States as cities, boroughs, towns, and villages, with the following exceptions: boroughs in Alaska and New York, and towns in the six

New England States, New York, and Wisconsin.

Census Designated Places

As in the 1950, 1960, and 1970 censuses, the Census Bureau has delineated boundaries for closely settled population centers without corporate limits. In 1980, the name of each such place is followed by "(CDP)," meaning "census designated place." In the 1970 and earlier censuses, these places were identified by "(U)," meaning "unincorporated place."

Census designated place boundaries change with changes in the settlement pattern; a place which has the same name as in previous censuses does not necessarily have the same boundaries. Boundary outlines for CDP's appear on the county subdivision maps in the HC80-1-A, General Housing Characteristics, reports for States. Detailed maps are available for purchase from the Census Bureau.

Eleven states, (Connecticut, Maine, Massachusetts, Michigan, New Hampshire, New York, New Jersey, Pennsylvania, Rhode Island, Vermont, and Wisconsin), contain towns or townships which are coextensive with census designated places (CDP's). Data for these areas are not shown in the tables.

STANDARD METROPOLITAN STATISTICAL AREAS

Definition

The general concept of a metropolitan area is one of a large population nucleus, together with adjacent communities which have a high degree of economic and social integration with that nucleus. The standard metropolitan statistical area (SMSA) classification is a statistical standard, developed for use by Federal agencies in the production, analysis, and publication of data on metropolitan areas. The SMSA's are designated and defined

by the Office of Management and Budget, following a set of official published standards developed by the interagency Federal Committee on Standard Metropolitan Statistical Areas.

Each SMSA has one or more central counties containing the area's main population concentration: an urbanized area with at least 50,000 inhabitants. An SMSA may also include outlying counties which have close economic and social relationships with the central counties. The outlying counties must have a specified level of commuting to the central counties and must also meet certain standards regarding metropolitan character, such as population density, urban population, and population growth. In New England, SMSA's are composed of cities and towns rather than whole counties.

The housing units in SMSA's may also be referred to as the metropolitan housing and are subdivided into "inside central city (or cities)" and "outside central city (or cities)." The housing units outside SMSA's constitute the non-metropolitan housing.

In the United States Summary report and the State reports, the data shown for "Central Cities of SMSA's" are the sum of all central cities excluding any rural area and any legal area that is outside of a standard metropolitan statistical area. In the individual SMSA reports, the data shown for central cities and places of 50,000 or more inhabitants are for the legal definition of the city without regard to urban or SMSA restrictions.

SMSA Titles

Each SMSA except one (Nassau-Suffolk, N.Y.) has at least one central city. The titles of SMSA's include up to three city names, as well as the name of each State into which the SMSA extends. For the 1980 census, central cities of SMSA's are those named in the titles of the SMSA's,

with the exception of Nassau-Suffolk, N.Y., which has no central city, and Northeast Pennsylvania, the central cities of which are Scranton, Wilkes-Barre, and Hazleton. Data on central cities of SMSA's include the entire population and housing within the legal city boundaries. In Hawaii where there are no incorporated places recognized by the Bureau of the Census, census designated places are recognized as central cities.

New SMSA Standards

New standards for designating and defining metropolitan statistical areas were published in the *Federal Register* on January 3, 1980. The SMSA's recognized for the 1980 census comprise (1) all areas as defined on January 1, 1980, except for one area which was defined provisionally during the 1970's on the

basis of population estimates but whose qualification was not confirmed by 1980 census counts; and (2) a group of 36 new areas defined on the basis of 1980 census counts and the new standards that were published on January 3, 1980.

When the data on commuting flows become available from 1980 census tabulations, the new standards will be applied to the areas existing on January 1, 1980, and the boundaries, definitions, and titles for all SMSA's will be reviewed.

To aid users who want to become familiar with the SMSA standards and how they are applied, documents are available from the Office of Management and Budget, Washington, D.C. 20503.

BOUNDARY CHANGES

The boundaries of some of the areas shown in this series of reports have

changed between an earlier census and January 1, 1980. Information on boundary changes for incorporated places is presented in table 4 of the 1980 Census of Population report, *Characteristics of the Population, Number of Inhabitants*, PC80-1-A. For information on boundary changes prior to 1970, see the *Number of Inhabitants* report for each census.

AREA MEASUREMENT

Area measurement figures for standard metropolitan statistical areas, central cities, and places of 50,000 inhabitants or more can be found in the 1980 Census of Population report, PC80-1-A1, United States Summary.

Appendix B.—Definitions and Explanations of Subject Characteristics

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ing Houses, Etc	B-2	Passenger Elevator	B-6
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Householder	B-2	Data	B-6
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Year Householder Moved		Data	B-6
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Comparability Between Sam-		Value	B-7
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Householder	B-4	Monthly Owner Costs as a	
Spanish/Hispanic Origin of		Percentage of House-	n 7
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holders of Spanish Origin			
and Householders of		GENERAL	
Spanish Heritage	B-5		
UTILIZATION		The 1980 census was conducted pr	imarily
CHARACTERISTICS	B-6	through self-enumeration. The pi	
3. 17 17 10 1 E1110 1 100	0 - 0	andagir bon onamoration. The p	roipai

determinant for the responses was, therefore, the questionnaire and its accompanying instruction guide. Furthermore, census takers were instructed, in their telephone and personal-visit interviews, to read the questions directly from the questionnaire. The definitions and explanations given below for each subject are drawn largely from various technical and procedural materials used in the collection of the data. These materials helped the census interviewers to understand more fully the intent of each question, and thus to resolve problems or unusual cases in a manner consistent with this intent. Also included is certain explanatory information to assist the user in the proper utilization of the statistics.

Facsimiles of the questionnaire pages containing the population and housing questions used to produce the data shown in this report and the pages of the respondent instruction guide which relate to these questions are presented in Appendix E, "Facsimiles of Respondent Instructions and Questionnaire Pages."

LIVING QUARTERS

Living quarters are classified in the census as either housing units or group quarters. Usually, living quarters are in structures intended for residential use (e.g., a one-family home, apartment house, hotel or motel, boarding house, mobile home or trailer). However, living quarters may also be in structures intended for non-residential use (e.g., the rooms in a warehouse where a night guard lives), as well as in boats, tents, vans, etc.

Housing Units—A housing unit is a house, an apartment, a group of rooms, or a single room occupied as a separate living quarters or, if vacant, intended for occupancy as a separate living quarters. Separate living quarters are those in which the occupants live and eat separately from

any other persons in the building and which have direct access from the outside of the building or through a common hall. The occupants may be a single family, one person living alone, two or more families living together, or any other group of related or unrelated persons who share living arrangements (except as described in the next section on Group Quarters). For vacant units, the criteria of separateness and direct access are applied to the intended occupants whenever possible. If that information cannot be obtained, the criteria are applied to the previous occupants. 8oth occupied and vacant housing units are included in the housing unit inventory except that boats, tents, vans, caves, and the like are included only if they are occupied as someone's usual place of residence. Vacant mobile homes are included, provided they are intended for occupancy on the site where they stand. Vacant mobile homes on dealers' sales lots, at the factory, or in storage are excluded from the housing inventory.

Comparability With 1970 Census Housing Unit Data - Although the 1980 census data are generally comparable with 1970 census data, certain changes were introduced for 1980. The part of the 1970 housing unit definition that required a unit to have either (1) direct access or (2) complete kitchen facilities was modified. For 1980, the complete kitchen facilities alternative was dropped, and direct access was required of all housing units. In 1970, vacant mobile homes were not counted as housing units. For 1980, they were included in the housing inventory provided they were intended for occupancy on the site where they stood.

Group Quarters—Group quarters are any living quarters which are not classified as housing units. There are two types of group quarters: (1) institutional group quarters, and (2) noninstitutional group quarters. Institutional group quarters are living quarters occupied by one or more persons under care or custody, such as children in an orphanage, persons in a nursing home, and prisoners in a penitentiary. Noninstitutional quarters include living quarters such as college-owned and/or operated dormitories, fraternity and sorority houses, nurses' dormitories, and boarding houses. In addition, noninstitutional group quarters include any living

quarters (other than those classified as institutional group quarters) which are occupied by 9 or more persons unrelated to the householder (person listed in column 1 of the census questionnaire), or by 10 or more unrelated persons. Information on the housing characteristics of group quarters was not collected in the census.

Comparability With 1970 Census Group Quarters Data—In 1970 a unit was classified as group quarters if it was shared by the person in charge and five or more persons unrelated to him or her, or if there was no person in charge, by six or more unrelated persons. For 1980 that requirement was raised to 9 or more persons unrelated to the person listed in column 1 of the census questionnaire or 10 or more unrelated persons.

Rules for Hotels, Rooming Houses, Etc.—Occupied rooms or suites of rooms in hotels, motels, and similar places are classified as housing units only when occupied by permanent residents; i.e., persons who consider the hotel as their usual place of residence or who have no usual place of residence elsewhere. Vacant rooms or suites of rooms are classified as housing units only in those hotels in which 75 percent or more of the accommodations are occupied by permanent residents.

If any of the occupants in a rooming or boarding house live and eat separately from everyone else in the building and have direct access, their quarters are classified as separate housing units. The remaining quarters are combined. If the combined quarters contain eight or fewer roomers unrelated to the householder, they are classified as one housing unit. If the combined quarters contain nine or more roomers unrelated to the householder or person in charge, they are classified as group quarters.

Staff Living Quarters—The living quarters occupied by staff personnel within any group quarters are separate housing units if they satisfy the housing unit criteria of separateness and direct access; otherwise, they are considered as group quarters.

Year-Round Housing Units—Data on housing characteristics in the 1980 census reports are limited to year-round housing units; i.e., all occupied units plus vacant units available or intended for year-round use. Vacant units intended for seasonal occupancy and vacant units held for migratory labor are excluded because of the difficulty of obtaining reliable data on their characteristics.

OCCUPANCY AND VACANCY CHARACTERISTICS

Occupied Housing Units - A housing unit is classified as occupied if it is the usual place of residence of the person or group of persons living in it at the time of enumeration, or if the occupants are only temporarily absent; e.g., away on vacation. If all the persons staying in the unit at the time of the census have their usual place of residence elsewhere, the unit is classified as vacant. A household includes all the persons who occupy a housing unit as their usual place of residence. By definition, therefore, the number of occupied housing units equals the number of households in the 1980 Census of Population reports.

In this report the numbers shown for occupied housing units are estimates based on a sample. In some cases there may be small differences between figures on occupied housing units shown here and comparable figures on households in the Census of Population reports. These differences may result from processing procedures used to inflate the population and housing sample data.

Householder—One person in each household is designated as the "householder." In most cases, this is the person, or one of the persons, in whose name the home is owned or rented and who is listed in column 1 of the census questionnaire. If there is no such person in the household, any adult household member could be designated as the "householder."

Child—A child is a son, daughter, stepchild, or adopted child of the householder regardless of the child's age or marital status. The category excludes sons-in-law and daughters-in-law. In this report, those classified as "own children" are sons and daughters, including stepchildren and adopted children, of the householder who are single (never married) and under 18 years of age.

Nonrelative—A nonrelative is any person in the household not related to the householder by birth, marriage, or adoption. Roomers, boarders, partners, roommates, paid employees, wards, and foster children are classified as nonrelatives. This report shows the number of households with one or more nonrelatives present in the unit.

Age of Householder—The age classification is based on the age of the person in completed years as of April 1, 1980. The data on age represent the difference, as calculated in the computer, between date of birth and April 1, 1980.

Household Type—Statistics by age of householder are presented separately for the following household types:

Married-couple families. For each household of this type, the householder and his or her spouse are enumerated as members of the same household. This category includes couples in formal marriages as well as in common-law marriages.

Male householder, no wife present. This type includes any household maintained by a male, regardless of his marital status, provided no wife is present in the household. Included are male householders who have no wife; male householders whose wives live elsewhere because of separation (marital discord) or other reason; and male householders who are widowed, divorced, or single.

Female householder, no husband present. This type includes any household maintained by a female, regardless of her marital status, provided no husband is present in the household. Included are female householders who have no husband and female householders whose husbands live elsewhere, as, for example, husbands in the Armed Forces living on a military base and female householders who are widowed, divorced, or single.

This report presents data on selected characteristics for one-person households, separately for male and female householders.

Year Householder Moved Into Unit — Data presented for this item are based on the in-

formation reported for the householder and refer to the year of the latest move. If the householder moved back into a unit the person previously occupied, the year of the latest move was reported. If the householder moved from one apartment to another in the same building, the year the householder moved into the present apartment was reported. The intent is to establish the year the present occupancy by the householder began. The year in which a householder moved is not necessarily the same year as the year other members of the household moved, although in the majority of cases the entire household moved at the same time (see question H19 in appendix E).

Vacant Housing Units—A housing unit is vacant if no one is living in it at the time of enumeration, unless its occupants are only temporarily absent. Units temporarily occupied at the time of enumeration entirely by persons who have a usual residence elsewhere are also classified as vacant.

New units not yet occupied are classified as vacant housing units if construction has reached a point where all exterior windows and doors are installed and final usable floors are in place. Vacant units are excluded if they are open to the elements; i.e., the roof, walls, windows, and/or doors no longer protect the interior from the elements, or if there is positive evidence (such as a sign on the house or in the block) that the unit is to be demolished or is condemned. Also excluded are quarters being used entirely for nonresidential purposes, such as a store or an office, or quarters used for the storage of business supplies or inventory, machinery, or agricultural products.

Vacancy Status—The data on vacancy status were tabulated from responses to questionnaire item C (see item C in appendix E). The data presented in this report are for year-round housing units "Vacant for sale only" and "Vacant for rent."

For sale only. Vacant year-round units being offered "For sale only," including individual units in cooperatives and condominium projects if the individual units are offered "For sale only."

For rent. Vacant year-round units offered "For rent," and vacant units offered either for rent or for sale. Duration of Vacancy—The statistics on duration of vacancy refer to the length of time (in months) from the date the last occupants moved from the unit to the date of enumeration (see item D in appendix E). The data, therefore, do not provide a direct measure of the total length of time units remain vacant. For newly constructed units which have never been occupied, the duration of vacancy is counted from the date construction was completed. For recently converted or merged units, the time is reported from the date conversion or merger was completed.

Tenure—A housing unit is "Owner occupied" if the owner or co-owner lives in the unit, even if it is mortgaged or not fully paid for. All other occupied units are classified as "Renter occupied," including units rented for cash rent and those occupied without payment of cash rent (see question H8 in appendix E).

Condominium Housing Units—A condominium involves ownership that enables a person to own an apartment or house in a development of similar units and to hold a common or joint ownership in common areas, hallways, entrances, elevators, etc. The owner has a deed to the individual unit, and, very likely, a mortgage on the unit. A condominium housing unit need not be occupied by the owner to be counted as such (see question H9 in appendix E).

Comparability With 1970 Census Condominium Housing Unit Data—In 1970, owner-occupied cooperatives and condominium housing units were identified together. The 1980 census identifies only condominium housing units. The 1980 question provides data on vacant and renter-occupied condominium housing units, not just owner-occupied condominium housing units as in 1970.

Race of the Householder—The data on race of the householder were derived from the answer to question 4, for the person listed in column 1 of the census questionnaire (see appendix E). The concept of race as used by the Census Bureau reflects self-identification by respondents; it does not denote any clear-cut scientific definition of biological stock. Since the 1980 census obtained information on race through self-identification, the data represent self-classification by people according

to the race with which they identify. In this report, data are presented for housing units classified by the race of the householder.

For persons who could not provide a single response to the race question, the race of the person's mother was used; if, however, a single response could not be provided for the person's mother, the first race reported by the person was used. This is a modification of the 1970 census procedure in which the race of the person's father was used.

The category "White" includes persons who indicated their race as White, as well as persons who did not classify themselves in one of the specific race categories listed on the questionnaire but entered a response such as Canadian, German, Italian, Lebanese, or Polish. In the 1980 census, persons who did not classify themselves in one of the specific race categories but marked "Other" and/or wrote in entries such as Cuban, Puerto Rican, Mexican, or Dominican were included in the "Other" race category. In the 1970 census, most of these persons were included in the "White" category.

The category "Black" includes persons who indicated their race as Black or Negro, as well as persons who did not classify themselves in one of the specific race categories listed in the questionnaire but reported entries such as Jamaican, Black Puerto Rican, West Indian, Haitian, or Nigerian.

The category "American Indian, Eskimo, or Aleut" includes persons who classified themselves as such in one of the specific race categories. In addition, persons who did not report themselves in one of the specific race categories but entered the name of an Indian tribe or wrote in such entries as Canadian Indian, French-American Indian, or Spanish-American Indian."

The category "Asian or Pacific Islander" includes persons who indicated their race as Chinese, Filipino, Japanese, Asian Indian, Korean, Vietnamese, Hawaiian, Samoan, and Guamanian, as well as persons who provided write-in entries of Asian and Pacific Islander groups such as Cambodian, Laotian, Pakistani, or Fijian under the "Other" race category. Also, persons who did not classify themselves in one of the specific race categories but wrote in an entry indicating one of the nine specific categories listed above (e.g., Chinese or Filipino) were classified accordingly. For example, entries of Nipponese and

Japanese American were classified as Japanese, entries of Taiwanese and Cantonese as Chinese, etc. "Race, n.e.c." includes all other persons not in the categories "White," "Black," "American Indian, Eskimo, or Aleut," and "Asian or Pacific Islander." Persons reporting in the "Other" race category and providing write-in entries such as Eurasian, Cosmopolitan, Interracial, or a Spanish origin group (e.g., Mexican, Cuban, or Puerto Rican) were included in "Race, n.e.c."

If the race entry for the householder was missing on the questionnaire, an answer was assigned in the computer according to the reported entries of race of other household members using specific rules of precedence of household relationship. If race was not entered for anyone in the household (excluding paid employees), the race of a householder in a previously processed household was assigned. This procedure is a variation of the general allocation process described in Appendix D, "Accuracy of the Data."

Comparability Between Sample and 100-Percent Data for Race of the Householder-Estimates of the number of householders by race shown in this report may differ from complete count figures shown in other 1980 census reports. Such differences are the result of sampling variability, nonsampling error, and an additional edit and review performed on the sample questionnaires. Sampling variability and nonsampling error are explained in Appendix D, "Accuracy of the Data." The effect of the additional edit and review procedures varies substantially by racial group and geographic area but is generally negligible. A discussion of these procedures may be found in Series HC80-1-B, Detailed Housing Characteristics, and PC80-1-C, Social and Economic Characteristics of the Population.

Comparability With 1970 Census Data on Race of the Householder—Differences in census procedures and reporting by respondents in the 1980 census and 1970 census seriously affect the comparability for certain race groups. First, a large number of Spanish origin persons reported their race differently in the 1980 census than in the 1970 census. This difference in reporting has a substantial impact on the population totals and

comparability for the "White" population and the "Race, n.e.c." or "Other" race populations (shown as "All other races" in most 1970 publications). A much larger proportion of the Spanish origin population in 1980 than in 1970 reported their race in the questionnaire category "Other." Second in 1970, most persons who marked the "Other" race category and wrote in a Spanish designation such as Mexican, Venezuelan, Latino, etc., were reclassified as "White." In 1980, such persons were not reclassified but remained in the "Other" race category. As a result of this procedural change and the differences in reporting by this population, the proportion of the Spanish origin population classified as "Other" race in the 1980 census was substantially higher than that in the 1970 census. Nationally in 1970, only 1 percent of the Spanish origin persons were classified as "Other" race and 93 percent as "White." The 1980 census sample data showed a much larger proportion—38 percent-of the Spanish origin persons reported their race as "Other" and only 58 percent reported "White." As a consequence of these differences, 1980 householder totals for "White" and "Race, n.e.c." are not comparable with corresponding 1970 figures.

The 1980 census was the first in which data were collected separately for Eskimos and Aleuts in all States. In 1970, these data were available only for Alaska. Since Eskimos and Aleuts are highly concentrated in Alaska, these changes do not seriously affect the comparability of 1980 and 1970 data for these racial groups at the national level.

The 1980 total for the Asian and Pacific Islander population reflects a high level of immigration during the 1970's as well as a number of changes in census procedures which were developed, in part, as a result of this high level of immigration. First, the number of Asian and Pacific Islander categories listed separately on the 1980 census questionnaire was expanded over that in 1970 to include four additional groups: Vietnamese, Asian Indian, Guamanian, and Samoan. Asian Indians were classified as "White" in 1970 but were included in the "Asian and Pacific Islander" category in 1980. The Vietnamese, Guamanian, and Samoan populations were included in the "Other" race

category in the 1970 census but were included in the "Asian and Pacific Islander" category in 1980. Second, "Other Asian and Pacific Islander" groups such as Cambodian, Laotian, Pakistani, and Fijian were identified and tabulated as Asian and Pacific Islander in sample tabulations in the 1980 census; in 1970, most of these groups were included in the "Other" race category.

In 1980, data were collected separately for Hawaiians and Koreans in all States, but in 1970 data for the two groups were not collected for Alaska. (On the 1970 census questionnaire used in Alaska, Eskimo and Aleut were substituted for these two categories.) Since the numbers of Hawaiians and Koreans were small in Alaska, this questionnaire change does not have a major impact on the comparability of the 1980 and 1970 data for Hawaiians and Koreans at the national level.

Spanish/Hispanic Origin of the Housaholder—The data on Spanish/Hispanic origin or descent of householder were derived from answers to question 7, for the person listed in column 1 of the census questionnaire (see appendix E).

Persons of Spanish/Hispanic origin or descent are those who reported either Mexican, Puerto Rican, Cuban, or other Spanish/Hispanic origin in question 7. Persons who reported "Other Spanish/ Hispanic" origin are those whose origin is from Spain or the Spanish-speaking countries of Central or South America, or they are persons identifying their origin or descent as being Spanish, Spanish-American, Hispano, Latino, etc. Origin or descent can be regarded as the ancestry, nationality group, lineage, or country in which the person or person's parents or ancestors were born before their arrival in the United States. It is important to note that persons of Spanish origin may be of any race. In this report, data are presented for housing units classified by the Spanish origin of the householder.

Persons of more than one Spanish origin and persons of both a Spanish and another origin who were in doubt as to how to report a specific origin were classified according to the origin of the person's mother. If a single origin could not be provided for the person's mother, the first origin reported by the person was recorded.

If the householder failed to respond to the Spanish/Hispanic origin question, a response was assigned by computer in the sample edit operation according to available related information such as ancestry and place of birth reported for the householder. If such information was not reported, origin was assigned from entries of other household members using specific rules of precedence of household relationship. If no origin was reported for any household member (excluding a paid employee), then an origin was assigned from another household with a householder of the same race. This procedure is a variation of the general allocation process described in Appendix D, "Accuracy of the Data"

Limitations of the Data on Householders of Spanish/Hispanic Origin-A preliminary evaluation study of the reporting in the 1980 census item on Spanish origin indicated that there was misreporting in the Mexican origin category by White and Black persons in certain areas. The study results showed evidence that the misreporting occurred mainly in the South (excluding Texas), the Northeast (excluding the New York City area), and a few States in the North Central Region. Also, results based on available data suggest that the impact of potential misreporting of Mexican origin in the 1980 census is severe in those portions of the above-mentioned regions where the Spanish origin population is generally sparse. However, 1980 census data on the Mexican origin population or total Spanish origin population, at the national level, are not seriously affected by the reporting problem For a more detailed discussion of the evaluation of the Spanish origin item, see the 1980 Population Census Supplementary reports, Series PC80-S1-7, "Persons of Spanish Origin by State: 1980."

Comparability Between Sample and 100-Percent Data on Householders of Spanish/Hispanic Origin-The data on householders of Spanish origin shown in this report may differ from comparable figures shown in other 1980 census reports. Such differences are the result of sampling variability, nonsampling error, and more extensive edit procedures performed for the Spanish origin item on the sample questionnaires. The data in this report are based on a sample, whereas certain other reports (e.g., the HC80-1-A series) present data based on 100-percent tabulations. Sample data are subject to sampling variability, as explained in Appendix D, " Accuracy of the Data."

Information now available indicates that since the effects of the more extensive edit were generally limited, the 100-percent tabulations are usually the preferable source for data on householders of Spanish origin. That is, in the case of figures available for Spanish origin groups, both in this report and for corresponding areas in the HC80-1-A report, the latter source is usually the preferred one. In the case of distributions for subjects covered only on a sample basis (e.g., units in structure, mortgage status and selected monthly owner costs, gross rent, etc.), the sample figures are the only data available and should be used within the context of the sampling variability associated with them.

Comparability With 1970 Census Data on Householders of Spanish Origin and Householders of Spanish Heritage-The 1980 census figures on householders of Spanish origin are not directly comparable with the 1970 census data on householders of Spanish origin because of a number of factors; namely, overall improvements in the 1980 census, better coverage of the population, improved question design, and an effective public relations campaign by the Census Bureau with the assistance of national and community ethnic groups. These efforts at census improvements explain, in part, the large increase in the number of Hispanics over 1970. Also, these efforts undoubtly resulted in the inclusion of a sizable but unknown number of persons of Spanish/ Hispanic origin who are in the country in other than legal status.

In the 1980 census Spanish origin question, specific changes in design from the 1970 guestion included the placement of the category "No (not Spanish/Hispanic)" as the first category in that question. (The corresponding category appeared last in the 1970 question.) Also, the 1970 category "Central or South American" was deleted from the 1980 question because in 1970 some respondents misinterpreted the category. Furthermore, the designations "Mexican-American" and "Chicano" were added to the Spanish origin question in 1980. In the 1970 census, the question on Spanish origin was asked of only a 5-percent sample of the population; in the 1980 census, the Spanish origin question was asked of everyone in the Nation.

The 1970 Census Metropolitan Housing Characteristics reports present data on housing units occupied by householders of Spanish heritage. In the 1970 census, the

category Spanish heritage was created to consolidate data for Spanish ancestry persons in various parts of the United States. The Spanish heritage population, therefore, was specifically termed when reference was made to particular areas. For example, in five southwestern States (Arizona, California, Colorado, New Mexico, and Texas) the population of Spanish heritage was specified as the population of Spanish language or surname; in three mid-Atlantic States (New York, New Jersey, and Pennsylvania), as the population of Puerto Rican birth or parentage; and in the remaining 42 States and the District of Columbia, as the population of Spanish language. The information for the population of Spanish heritage was obtained from the 15-percent sample of the census questionnaires. Data for this group of householders are not comparable to the 1980 census data on householders of Spanish origin which were based only on responses to the specific census question on Spanish/Hispanic origin for the person listed in column 1 of the census questionnaire.

UTILIZATION CHARACTERISTICS

Persons—All persons occupying the housing unit are included. These persons include not only occupants related to the householder but also any lodgers, roomers, boarders, partners, roommates, wards, foster children, and resident employees who share the living quarters of the householder. The data on "Persons in unit" show the number of housing units occupied by the specified number of persons. "Total persons" is the total number of persons living in the housing units in the particular category.

Rooms-The statistics on "Rooms" are in terms of the number of housing units with a specified number of rooms (see question H7 in appendix E). The intent of this question is to count the number of whole rooms used for living purposes. For each unit they include living rooms, dining rooms, kitchens, bedrooms, finished recreation rooms, enclosed porches suitable for year-round use, and lodger's rooms. Excluded are strip or pullman kitchens, bathrooms, open porches, balconies, halls, half-rooms, utility rooms, unfinished attics or basements, or other unfinished space used for storage. A partially divided room is a separate room only if there is a partition from floor to ceiling

Persons Per Room—"Persons per room" is a derived measure obtained by dividing the number of persons in each occupied housing unit by the number of rooms in the unit. The figures shown refer, therefore, to the number of occupied housing units having the specified ratio of persons per room.

Bedrooms—The number of "Bedrooms" in the unit is the count of rooms used mainly for sleeping, even if also used for other purposes. Rooms reserved for sleeping, such as guest rooms, even though used infrequently, are counted as bedrooms. On the other hand, rooms used mainly for other purposes, even though used also for sleeping, such as a living room with a sofa bed, are not considered bedrooms. A housing unit consisting of only one room, such as a one-room efficiency apartment, is classified, by definition, as having no bedroom (see question H24 in appendix E).

STRUCTURAL CHARACTERISTICS

Year Structure Built—"Year structure built" refers to when the building was first constructed, not when it was remodeled, added to, or converted. For a houseboat or mobile home or trailer, the manufacturer's model year is assumed to be the year built. The figures shown in this report relate to the number of units in structures built during the specified periods and in existence at the time of enumeration (see question H18 in appendix E).

Units in Structure—A structure is a separate building that either has open space on all sides or is separated from other structures by dividing walls that extend from ground to roof. In the determination of the number of units in a structure, all housing units, both occupied and vacant, were counted. The statistics are presented for the number of housing units in structures of specified type and size, not for the number of residential buildings. The category "Mobile home or trailer, etc." includes mobile homes, trailers, boats, tents, vans, etc. (see question H13 in appendix E).

Stories in Structure—The count of stories (floors) in structure includes basements or attics if these contain finished rooms for living purposes (see question H14a in appendix E).

Passenger Elevator—Statistics on elevator in structure are presented for housing units in structures with four or more stories or floors. If the housing units in structures with four or

more stories have an elevator used only for freight, the units are not included in the category "With elevator" (see question H14b in appendix E).

PLUMBING CHARACTERISTICS

Plumbing Facilities—The category "Complete plumbing for exclusive use" consists of units which have hot and cold piped water, a flush toilet, and a bathtub or shower inside the housing unit for the exclusive use of the occupants of the unit. "Lacking complete plumbing for exclusive use" includes those conditions when (1) all three specified plumbing facilities are present inside the unit, but are also used by another household; (2) some but not all the facilities are present; or (3) none of the three specified plumbing facilities is present (see question H6 in appendix E).

Comparability With 1970 Census Plumbing Facilities Data—In 1970, there were separate questions on the presence of hot and cold piped water, a bathtub or shower, and a flush toilet. For 1980, these three items were combined into a single question on plumbing facilities. In addition, the facilities must be inside the housing unit rather than inside the structure as in 1970.

EQUIPMENT AND FUELS

Heating Equipment—Respondents were asked to report the type of heating equipment used as the primary source of heat for their housing unit. The categories shown in the report are: (1) steam or hot water system; (2) central warm-air furnace or electric heat pump; (3) other built-in electric units; (4) floor, wall, or pipeless furnace; and (5) other means. "Other means" includes room heaters with flue or vent that burn gas, oil, or kerosene; nonportable room heaters without flue or vent that burn gas, oil, or kerosene; and fireplaces, stoves, or portable room heaters of any kind that can be picked up and moved. A central heating system includes types (1) through (4) listed above. For vacant units which have had the heating equipment removed, the kind of equipment used by the previous occupants is considered to be the heating equipment for the unit (see question H20 in appendix E).

Comparability With 1970 Census Heating Equipment Data—In 1970, central

heat pumps were included as part of the category "Warm-air furnace" and individual room heat pumps were included in the category "Built-in electric units." In 1980, heat pumps have been combined and are included in this report in the category "Central warm-air furnace or electric heat pump."

Air Conditioning-"Air conditioning" is defined as the cooling of air by a refrigeration unit. It does not include evaporative coolers, fans, or blowers which are not connected to a refrigeration unit; however, it does include heat pumps. A central system is an installation which air conditions a number of rooms. In an apartment building, such a system may cool all apartments in the building, each apartment may have its own central system, or there may be several systems, each providing central air conditioning for a group of apartments. A system with individual room controls is a central system. A room unit is an individual air conditioner which is installed in a window or an outside wall and is generally intended to cool one room, although it may sometimes be used to cool more than one room (see question H27 in appendix E)

Vehicles Available - Data for this item refer to the number of households with vehicles available at home for the use of the members of the household. Included in this item are passenger cars, pickup trucks, small panel trucks of one-ton capacity or less, as well as station wagons, company cars, and taxicabs kept at home for use of household members. Cars rented or leased for 1 month or more: police and government cars kept at home; and company vans and trucks of 1-ton capacity or less are also included if kept at home and used for nonbusiness purposes. Dismantled cars, immobile cars used as a source of power for some piece of machinery, and cars, vans, and trucks kept at home but used only for business purposes are excluded. The statistics do not reflect the number of vehicles privately owned or the number of households owning vehicles (see questions H28 and H29 in appendix E).

Comparability With 1970 Census Automobiles Available Data—In 1970, only data on the number of households with automobiles which were owned or regularly used by members of the household were obtained. Taxicabs, pickups, or large trucks were not counted. In 1980, the data on automobiles available include taxicabs if kept at home for use of household members but exclude pickups or larger trucks. Separate

data were obtained in 1980 on the number of housing units with vans or trucks of 1-ton capacity or less kept at home for use of members of the household.

Fuels Used for House Heating and Water Heating-"Utility gas" is gas piped through underground pipes from a central system that serves the neighborhood. "Bottled, tank, or LP gas" is stored in tanks which are refilled or exchanged when empty. "Fuel oil, kerosene, etc." includes fuel oil, kerosene, gasoline, alcohol, and other combustible liquids. For data on house heating fuel, the category "Other" includes any other fuel such as purchased steam, coal dust, briquettes made of pitch and sawdust, waste materials such as corn cobs. etc. For data on water heating fuel, the category "Other" also includes coal or coke, and wood (see question H21 in appendix E).

FINANCIAL CHARACTERISTICS

Value—Value is the respondent's estimate of how much the property (house and lot) would sell for, if it were for sale (see question H11 in appendix E).

Value is tabulated for certain kinds of housing units. Value statistics are presented for "Specified owner-occupied" housing units. These "specified" housing units include only one-family houses on less than 10 acres without a commercial establishment or medical office on the property. The data exclude owner-occupied condominium housing units, mobile homes, trailers, boats, tents, or vans occupied as a usual residence, as well as owner-occupied noncondominium units in multi-family buildings. The "Specified owner-occupied" universes are the same for the value tabulation and the mortgage status and selected monthly owner costs tabulation.

Price Asked—For vacant for sale only housing units, the price asked is the amount asked for the property at the time of enumeration. The statistics on price asked are shown for "Specified vacant for sale only" housing units, which include vacant for sale only one-family houses on less than 10 acres without a commercial establishment or medical office on the property. The data also exclude condominium units and mobile homes.

Mortgage Status and Selected Monthly Owner Costs—The data are presented for "Specified owner-occupied" housing units. These "specified" housing units include only

one-family houses on less than 10 acres without a commercial establishment or medical office on the property. The data exclude owner-occupied condominium housing units, mobile homes, trailers, boats, tents, or vans occupied as a usual residence, as well as owner-occupied noncondominium units in multi-family buildings. Separate distributions of owner costs are shown for units "With a mortgage" and for units "Not mortgaged." Selected monthly owner costs is the sum of payments for mortgages, deeds of trust, or similar debts on the property; real estate taxes; fire and hazard insurance on the property; utilities (electricity, gas, and water); and fuels (oil, coal, kerosene, wood, etc.) (see questions H30, H31, and H32 in appendix E).

Mortgage Status and Selected Monthly Owner Costs as a Percentage of Household Income in 1979-Selected monthly housing costs is expressed as a percentage of monthly household income (total household income in 1979 divided by 12). The percentage is presented for the same owner-occupied units for which selected monthly owner costs was tabulated; thus, the statistics reflect the exclusion of certain owner-occupied units. The percentage was computed separately for each unit and was rounded to the nearest whole number. Units occupied by households that reported no income or a net loss comprise the category "Not computed."

Rent—The statistics on rent are tabulated for "Specified renter-occupied" housing units and for "Specified vacant for rent" housing units which include renter units except one-family houses on 10 or more acres. Respondents were asked to report rent only for the housing unit enumerated and to exclude any rent paid for additional units or for business premises. Renter units occupied without payment of cash rent are shown separately as "No cash rent" in the rent tabulations.

Contract Rent. "Contract rent" is the monthly rent agreed to, or contracted for, regardless of any furnishings, utilities, or services that may be included (see question H12 in appendix E).

Gross Rent. The computed rent termed "Gross rent" is the contract rent plus the estimated average monthly cost of utilities (electricity, gas, and water) and fuels (oil, coal, kerosene, wood, etc.) if these are

paid for by the renter (or paid for the renter by someone else) in addition to rent. Gross rent is intended to eliminate differentials which result from varying practices with respect to the inclusion of utilities and fuels as part of the rental payment. The estimated costs of water and fuels are reported on a yearly basis but are converted to monthly figures in the computation process (see questions H12 and H22 in appendix E).

Rent Asked. For "Specified vacant for rent" housing units, the rent asked is the amount asked for the rental of the unit at the time of enumeration.

Gross Rent as a Percentage of Household Income in 1979—Monthly gross rent is expressed as a percentage of monthly household income (total household income in 1979 divided by 12). The percentage is presented for the same renter-occupied units for which gross rent was tabulated; thus, the statistics reflect the exclusion of certain renter-occupied units. The percentage was computed separately for each unit and was rounded to the nearest whole number. Units for which no cash rent is paid and units occupied by households that reported no income or a net loss comprise the category "Not computed."

Household Income in 1979-Household income is the sum of the money income of all persons 15 years old and over occupying the housing unit, including persons not related to the householder. Data on income are based on money income received in the calendar year 1979. Income is the algebraic sum of the amounts reported separately for wage and salary income; nonfarm net self-employment income; farm net self-employment income; interest, dividend, net rental or royalty income; Social Security or Railroad Retirement income; public assistance or welfare income; and all other income. The figures represent the amount of income received before deductions for personal income taxes, Social Security, bond purchases, union dues, medicare deductions, etc.

Receipts from the following sources were not included as income: money received from the sale of property (unless the recipient was engaged in the business of selling such property); the value of income "in kind" from food stamps, public housing subsidies, medical care, employer's contributions for pensions, etc.; withdrawal of bank deposits; money borrowed; tax refunds; exchange of money between relatives living in the same household; gifts and lump-sum inheritances, insurance payments, and other types of lump-sum receipts.

Although the income statistics cover the calendar year 1979, the composition of households refers to the time of enumeration (April 1, 1980). However, the composition of most households was the same during 1979 as in April 1980. There may be differences between the data on household income in 1979 in this report and similar data shown in the reports, Summary Characteristics for Governmental Units and Standard Metropolitan Statistical Areas, PHC80-3, and in the Supplementary Reports, Advance Estimates of Social, Economic, and Housing Characteristics, PHC80-S2. Any such differences are a result of errors in the income data which were corrected after the release of the PHC80-3 and the PHC80-S2 reports.

Median Income—The median income values presented in this report are computed on the basis of more detailed income intervals than shown in the tables. Median income figures of \$30,000 or less are generally calculated using linear interpolation; all other median income amounts are derived through pareto interpolation.

Comparability With 1970 Census Income Data—In 1970, the statistics on income presented in Series HC80-2, Metropolitan Housing Characteristics reports related to the income of the family or primary individual occupying the housing unit; that is, the sum of the income of the head of the family and all other members of the family 14 years old and over or the income of the primary individual. Income of persons living in

the unit but not related to the head of household was not included. In 1980, the statistics on income relate to the income of the household; that is, the sum of the income of all persons 15 years old and over occupying a housing unit, including persons not related to the householder.

A discussion on comparability of income data from other sources including earlier censuses may be found in the 1980 Census of Population reports, General Social and Economic Characteristics, PC80-1-C.

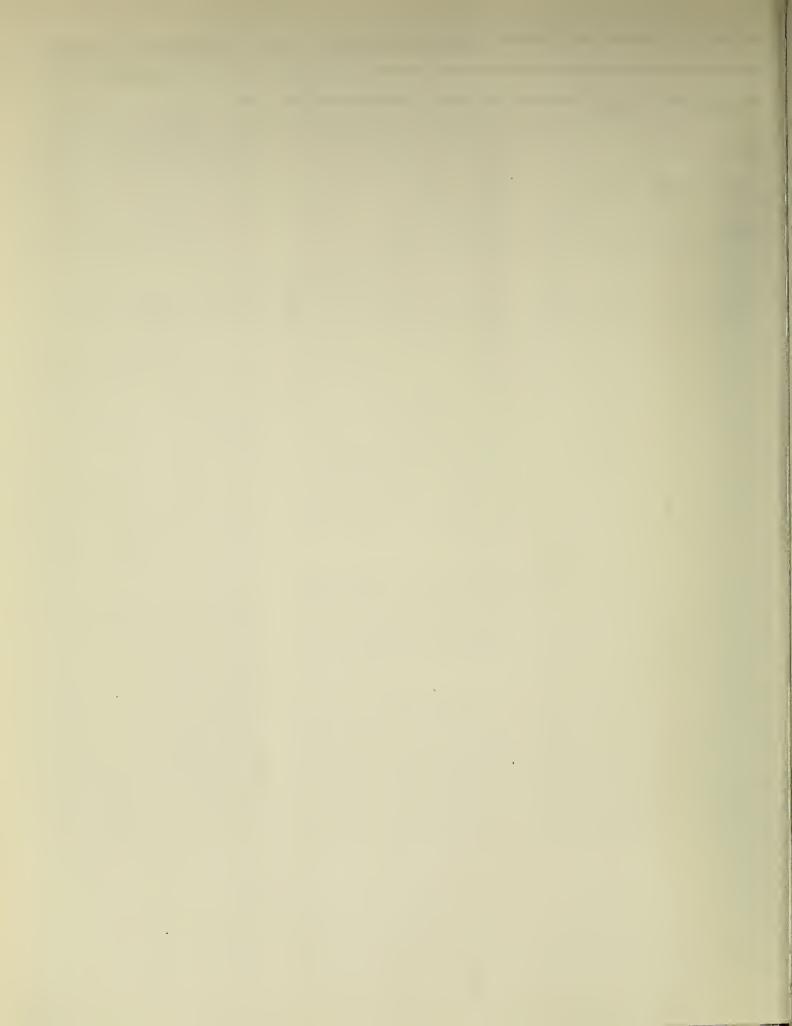
Poverty Status in 1979-Households are classified below the poverty level when the total 1979 income of the family or of the nonfamily householder is below the appropriate poverty threshold. The income of persons living in the household who are unrelated to the householder is not considered when determining the poverty status of a household. The poverty thresholds vary depending upon three criteria: size of family, number of children, and age of the family householder or unrelated individual. The criteria used in the 1980 census differ slightly from those used in the 1970 census, which took into account the same three factors as well as sex of the family householder or unrelated individual and farm-nonfarm residence. In addition, for the 1980 census the thresholds by size of family were extended from seven or more persons to nine or more persons. The income cutoffs are updated each year to reflect the change in the Consumer Price Index. A more detailed explanation of the poverty definition may be found in the 1980 Census of Population reports, General Social and Economic Characteristics, PC80-1-C

There may be slight differences between the data on poverty status in 1979 in this report and similar data shown in the reports, Summary Characteristics for Governmental Units and Standard Metropolitan Statistical Areas, PHC80-3, and in the Supplementary Reports, Advance Estimates of Social, Economic, and Housing Characteristics, PHC80-S2. Any such differences are a result of errors in the income data which were corrected after the release of the PHC80-3 and the PHC80-S2 reports.

Thresholds at the Poverty Level in 1979 by Size of Family and Number of Related Children Under 18 Years

(Figures in dollars. For meaning of symbols, see Introduction)

ates of Berthallian	Weighted			R	elated chi	ldren under	r 18 years			
Size of Family Unit	average thresholds	None	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8 or more
l person (unrelated individual)	3,686	3,686								
Under 65 years	3,774	3,774		• • •						
65 years and over	3,479	3,479	• • • •	• • •	•••	•••	• • •	• • •	•••	•••
2 persons	4,723	4,723								
Householder under 65 years	4,876	4,858	5,000	• • •						
Householder 65 years and over	4,389	4,385	4,981	•••	•••	•••	•••	• • • •	• • •	
3 persons	5,787	5,674	5,839	5,844						
4 persons	7,412	7,482	7,605	7,356	7,382					
5 persons	8,776	9,023	9,154	8,874	8,657	8,525				
6 persons	9,915	10,378	10,419	10,205	9,999	9,693	9,512			
7 persons	11,237	11,941	12,016	11,759	11,580	11,246	10,857	10,429		
8 persons	12,484	13,356	13,473	13,231	13,018	12,717	12,334	11,936	11,835	
9 or more persons	14,812	16,066	16, 144	15,929	15,749	15,453	15,046	14,677	14,586	14,024



Appendix C.—General Enumeration and Processing Procedures

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USUAL PLACE OF RESIDENCE

In accordance with census practice dating back to the first U.S. census in 1790, each person enumerated in the 1980 census was counted as an inhabitant of his or her "usual place of residence," which is generally construed to mean the place where the person lives and sleeps most of the time. This place is not necessarily the same as the person's legal residence or voting residence. In the vast majority of cases, however, the use of these different bases of classification would produce substantially the same statistics, although there might be appreciable differences for a few areas.

The implementation of this practice has resulted in the establishment of residence rules for certain categories of persons whose usual place of residence is not immediately apparent. Furthermore, this practice means that persons were not always counted as residents of the place where they happened to be staying on Census Day (April 1). Persons without a usual place of residence, however, were counted where they happened to be staying.

Armed Forces

Members of the Armed Forces living on a military installation were counted, as in every previous census, as residents of the area in which the installation was located; members of the Armed Forces not living on a military installation were counted as residents of the area in which they were living. Family members of Armed Forces personnel were counted where they were living on Census Day (i.e., with the Armed Forces personnel or at another location, as the case might be).

Each Navy ship was attributed to the municipality that the Department of the Navy designated as its homeport, except for those ships which were deployed to the 6th or 7th Fleet on Census Day. As was done in the 1970 census, naval personnel aboard deployed ships were defined in the 1980 census as part of the overseas population, because deployment to the 6th or 7th Fleet implies a long-term overseas assignment.

In homeports with fewer than 1,000 naval personnel assigned to ships, the crews were counted aboard the ship. In homeports with 1,000 or more naval personnel assigned to ships, the naval personnel who indicated that they had a usual residence within 50 miles of the homeport of their ship were attributed to that residence.

When a homeport designated by the Navy was contained in more than one municipality, ships homeported and berthed there on Census Day were assigned by the Bureau of the Census to the municipality in which the land immediately adjacent to the dock or pier was actually located. Other ships attributed by the Navy to that homeport, but which were not physically present and not deployed to the 6th or 7th Fleet on Census Day, were allocated to the municipality named on the Navy's homeport list.

Crews of Merchant Vessels

Shipboard Census Reports were mailed to crews of merchant vessels through the ships' respective owner-operators based on lists of U.S. flag merchant vessels obtained from the Maritime Administration, U.S. Department of Commerce.

If the ship was berthed in a U.S. port on Census Day, the crew was enumerated as of that port. If the ship was

not berthed in a U.S. port but was inside the territorial waters of the United States, the crew was enumerated as of (a) the port of destination if that port was inside the United States or (b) the homeport of the ship if its port of destination was outside the United States. Crews of U.S. flag vessels which were outside U.S. territorial waters on Census Day and crews of vessels flying a foreign flag were not enumerated in the 1980 census.

Persons Away at School

College students were counted as residents of the area in which they were living while attending college, as they have been since 1950. However, children in boarding schools below the college level were counted at their parental home.

Persons in Institutions

Inmates of institutions, who ordinarily live there for considerable periods of time, were counted as residents of the area where the institution was located. Patients in short-term wards (general, maternity, etc.) of hospitals were counted at their usual place of residence; if they had no usual place of residence, they were counted at the hospital.

Persons Away From Their Residence on Census Day

Persons in hotels, motels, etc., on the night of March 31, 1980, were requested to fill out a census form for assignment of their census information back to their homes if they indicated that no one was at home to report them in the census. A similar approach was used for persons visiting in private residences, as well as for Americans who left the United States during March 1980 via major intercontinental air or ship carriers for temporary travel abroad. In addition, information on persons away from their usual place of residence was obtained from other members of their families, resident managers, neighbors, etc. If an entire household was expected to be away during the whole period of the enumeration, information on that household was obtained from neighbors. A matching process was used to eliminate duplicate reports for persons who reported for themselves while away from their usual residence and who were also reported at this usual residence by someone else.

A special enumeration was conducted in such facilities as missions, flophouses, jails, detention centers, etc., on the night of April 6, 1980, and persons enumerated therein were counted as residents of the area in which the establishment was located.

Americans Abroad

Americans who were overseas for an extended period (in the Armed Forces, working at civilian jobs, studying in foreign universities, etc.) were not included in the population of any State or the District of Columbia. On the other hand, Americans who were temporarily abroad on vacations, business trips, and the like were counted at their usual residence in the United States.

Citizens of Foreign Countries

Citizens of foreign countries having their usual residence (legally or illegally) in the United States on Census Day, including those working here (but not living at an embassy, ministry, legation, chancellery, or consulate) and those attending school (but not living at an embassy, etc.), were included in the enumeration, as were members of their families living with them. However, citizens of foreign countries temporarily visiting or traveling in the United States or living on the premises of an embassy, etc., were not enumerated in the 1980 census.

DATA COLLECTION PROCEDURES

The 1980 census was conducted primarily through self-enumeration. A census questionnaire was delivered by postal carriers to every housing unit several days before Census Day, April 1, 1980. This questionnaire included explanatory information and was accompanied by an instruction guide. Spanish-language versions of the questionnaire and instruction guide were available on request. The questionnaire

was also available in narrative translation in 32 languages.

In most areas of the United States, altogether containing about 95 percent of the population, the householder was requested to fill out and mail back the questionnaire on Census Day. Approximately 83 percent of these households returned their forms by mail. Households that did not mail back a form and vacant housing units were visited by an enumerator. Households that returned a form with incomplete or inconsistent information that exceeded a specified tolerance were contacted by telephone or, if necessary, by a personal visit, to obtain the missing information.

In the remaining (mostly sparsely settled) area of the country, which contained about 5 percent of the population, the householder was requested to fill out the questionnaire and hold it until visited by an enumerator. Incomplete and unfilled forms were completed by interview during the enumerator's visit. Vacant units were enumerated by a personal visit and observation.

Each housing unit in the country received one of two versions of the census questionnaire: a short-form questionnaire containing a limited number of basic population and housing questions or a long-form questionnaire containing these basic questions as well as a number of additional questions. A sampling procedure was used to determine those units which were to receive the longform questionnaire. Two sampling rates were employed. For most of the country, one in every six housing units (about 17 percent) received the long form or sample questionnaire; in counties, incorporated places and minor civil divisions estimated to have fewer than 2,500 inhabitants, every other housing unit (50 percent) received the sample questionnaire to enhance the reliability of sample data in small areas.

Special questionnaires were used for the enumeration of persons in group quarters such as colleges and universities, hospitals, prisons, military installations, and ships. These forms contained the population questions but did not include any housing questions. In addition to the regular census questionnaires, the Supplementary Questionnaire for American Indians was used in conjunction with the short form on Federal and State reservations and in the historic areas of

Oklahoma (excluding urbanized areas) for households that had at least one American Indian, Eskimo, or Aleut household member.

PROCESSING PROCEDURES

The 1980 census questionnaires were processed in a manner similar to that for the 1970 and 1960 censuses. They were designed to be processed electronically by the Film Optical Sensing Device for Input to Computer (FOSDIC). For most items on the questionnaire, the information supplied by the respondent or obtained by the enumerator was indicated by marking the answers in predesignated positions that would be "read" by FOSDIC from a microfilm copy of the questionnaire and transferred onto computer tape with no intervening manual processing. The computer tape did not include information on individual names and addresses.

The data processing was performed in two stages. For 100-percent data, all short forms, and pages 2 and 3 of the long forms (which have the same questions as the short form), were microfilmed, "read" by FOSDIC, and transferred onto computer tape for tabulation. For the sample data, the long form (or sample) questionnaires were processed through manual coding operations since some questions required the respondent to provide write-in entries which could not be read by FOSDIC. Census Bureau coders assigned alphabetical or numerical codes to the write-in answers in FOSDIC readable code boxes on each questionnaire. After all coding was completed. the long forms were microfilmed, and the film was "read" by FOSDIC and transferred onto computer tape.

The tape containing the information from the questionnaires was processed on the Census Bureau's computers through a number of editing and tabulation steps. Among the products of this operation were computer tapes from which the tables in this report (and most others in the 1980 census publications) were prepared on phototypesetting equipment at the Government Printing Office.

A more detailed description of the data collection and processing procedures can be obtained from the 1980 Census of Population and Housing, *Users' Guide*, PHC80-R1.

Appendix D.—Accuracy of the Data

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INTRODUCTION

The data presented in this publication are based on the 1980 census sample. The data are estimates of the actual figures that would have resulted from a complete count. Estimates can be expected to vary from the complete count result because they are subject to two basic types of error-sampling and nonsampling. The sampling error in the data arises from the selection of persons and housing units to be included in the sample. The nonsampling error is the result of all other errors that may occur during the collection and processing phases of the census. A more detailed discussion of both sampling and nonsampling error and a description of the estimation procedure are given in this appendix.

SAMPLE DESIGN

While every person and housing unit in the 1980 census was enumerated on a

questionnaire that requested certain basic demographic information (e.g., age, number of rooms in living quarters, monthly rent), a sample of persons and housing units was enumerated on a questionnaire that requested additional information. The basic sampling unit for the 1980 census was the housing unit, including all occupants. For persons living in group quarters, the sampling unit was the Two sampling rates were employed. In counties, incorporated places and minor civil divisions estimated to have fewer than 2,500 persons (based on precensus estimates), one-half of all housing units and persons in group quarters were to be included in the sample. In all other areas, one-sixth of the housing units or persons in group quarters were sampled. The purpose of this scheme was to provide relatively more reliable estimates for small areas. When both sampling rates were taken into account across the Nation, approximately 19 percent of the Nation's housing units were included in the census sample.

The sample designation method depended on the data collection procedures. In areas containing about 95 percent of the population the census was taken by the mailout/mailback procedure. For these areas, the Bureau of the Census either purchased a commercial mailing list which was updated and corrected by Census Bureau field staff, or prepared a mailing list by canvassing and listing each address in the area prior to Census Day. These lists were computerized, and every sixth unit (for 1-in-6 areas) or every second unit (for 1-in-2 areas) was designated as a sample unit by computer. Both of these lists were also corrected by the Post Office.

In non-mailout/mailback areas, a blank listing book with designated sample lines (every sixth or every second line) was prepared for the enumerator. Beginning about Census Day, the enumerator sys-

tematically canvassed the area and listed all housing units in the listing book in the order they were encountered. Completed questionnaires, including sample information for any housing unit which was listed on a designated sample line, were collected.

In both types of data collection procedure areas, an enumerator was responsible for a small geographic area known as an enumeration district, or ED. An ED usually represented the average workload area for one enumerator.

ERRORS IN THE DATA

Since the data in this publication are based on a sample, they may differ somewhat from complete-count figures that would have been obtained if all housing units, persons within those housing units, and persons living in group quarters had been enumerated using the same questionnaires, instructions, enumerators, etc. The deviation of a sample estimate from the average of all possible samples is called the sampling error. The standard error of a survey estimate is a measure of the variation among the estimates from the possible samples and thus is a measure of the precision with which an estimate from a particular sample approximates the average result of all possible samples. The sample estimate and its estimated standard error permit the construction of interval estimates with prescribed confidence that the interval includes the average result of all possible samples. The method of calculating standard errors and confidence intervals for the data in this report is given below.

In addition to the variability which arises from the sampling procedures, both sample data and complete-count data are subject to nonsampling error. Nonsampling error may be introduced during each of the many extensive and complex

operations used to collect and process census data. For example, operations such as editing, reviewing, or handling questionnaires may introduce error into the data. A more detailed discussion of the sources of nonsampling error is given in the section on "Control of Nonsampling Error" in this appendix.

Nonsampling error may affect the data in two ways. Errors that are introduced randomly will increase the variability of the data and should therefore be reflected in the standard error. Errors that tend to be consistent in one direction will make both sample and complete-count data biased in that direction. For example, if respondents consistently tend to underreport their income, then the resulting counts of households or families by income category will be skewed toward the lower income categories. Such biases are not reflected in the standard error.

Calculation of Standard Errors

Totals and Percentages-Tables A through D in this appendix contain the information necessary to calculate the standard errors of sample estimates in this report. In order to perform this calculation, it is necessary to know the unadjusted standard error for the characteristic, given in table A or B, that would result under a simple random sample design (of persons, families, or housing units) and estimation technique; the adjustment factor for the particular characteristic estimated, given in table C; and the number of housing units in the tabulation area and the percent of these in sample, given in table D. The adjustment factors reflect the effects of the actual sample design and complex ratio estimation procedure used for the 1980 census.

To calculate the approximate standard error of an estimate for a geographic area, follow the steps given below:

- a. Obtain the unadjusted standard error from table A or B (or from the formula given below the table) for the estimated total or percentage, respectively.
- b. Find the geographic area with which you are working in table D and obtain the housing unit "percent in sample" figure for this area.
- c. Use table C to obtain the factor for the characteristics (e.g., air-

conditioning, year structure built) and the range that contains the percent-in-sample with which you are working. Multiply the unadjusted standard error by this factor. If the estimate is a cross-tabulation of more than one characteristic, use the largest factor.

As is evident from the formula below tables A and B, the unadjusted standard errors of zero estimates or of very small estimated totals or percentages approach zero. This is also the case for very large percentages or estimated totals that are close to the size of the tabulation areas to which they correspond. These estimated totals and percentages are, nevertheless, still subject to sampling and non-sampling variability, and an estimated standard error of zero (or a very small standard error) is not appropriate.

For estimated percentages that are less than 2 or greater than 98, use the *unadjusted* standard errors in table B that appear in the "2 or 98" row. For an estimated total that is less than 50 or within 50 of the total size of the tabulation area, use an *unadjusted* standard error of 16.

An illustration of the use of the tables is given in a later section of this appendix.

Differences—The standard errors estimated from these tables are not directly applicable to differences between two sample estimates. In order to estimate the standard error of a difference the tables are to be used somewhat differently in the following three situations:

- a. For the difference between a sample estimate and a complete-count value, use the standard error of the sample estimate.
- b. For the difference between (or sum of) two sample estimates, the appropriate standard error is approximately the square root of the sum of the two individual standard errors squared; that is, for standard errors Se_x and Se_y of estimates x and y:

Se
$$(x+y) = Se_{(x-y)} = \sqrt{(Se_x)^2 + (Se_y)^2}$$

This method, however, will underestimate (overestimate) the standard error if the two items in a sum are highly positively (negatively) correlated or if the two items in a difference are highly negatively (positively) correlated. This method may also be used for the difference between (or sum of) sample estimates from two censuses or between a census sample and another survey. The standard error for estimates not based on the 1980 census sample must be obtained from an appropriate source outside of this publication.

c. For the difference between two estimates, one of which is a subclass of the other, use the tables directly where the calculated difference is the estimate of interest.

Means—The standard error of a mean depends upon the variability of the distribution on which the mean is based, the size of the sample, the sample design (e.g., the use of households as a sampling unit), and the estimation procedure used.

An approximation to the standard error of the mean may be obtained as follows: compute the variance of the distribution on which the mean is based; multiply this value by five and divide the product by the total count of units in the distribution; obtain the square root of this quotient and multiply the result by the adjustment factor from table C that is appropriate for the characteristic on which the niean is based.

Medians-For the standard error of a median of a characteristic, it is necessary to examine the distribution from which the median is derived, as the size of the base and the distribution itself affect the standard error. An approximate method is given here. As the first step, compute one-half of the number on which the median is based (refer to this result as N/2). Treat N/2 as if it were an ordinary estimate and obtain its standard error as instructed above using tables A, C, and Compute the desired confidence interval about N/2. Starting with the lowest value of the characteristic, cumulate the frequencies in each category of the characteristic until the sum equals or first exceeds the lower limit of the confidence interval about N/2. By linear interpolation, obtain a value of the characteristic corresponding to this sum. This is the lower limit of the confidence interval of the median. In a similar manner, cumulate frequencies starting from

the highest value of the characteristic until the sum equals or exceeds the count in excess of the upper limit of the interval about N/2. Interpolate as before to obtain the upper limit of the confidence interval for the estimated median.

Confidence Intervals

A sample estimate and its estimated standard error may be used to construct confidence intervals about the estimate. These intervals are ranges that will contain the average value of the estimated characteristic that results over all possible samples, with a known probability. For example, if all possible samples that could result under the 1980 census sample design were independently selected and surveyed under the same conditions, and if the estimate and its estimated standard error were calculated for each of these samples, then:

- (1) Approximately 68 percent of the intervals from one estimated standard error below the estimate to one estimated standard error above the estimate would contain the average result from all possible samples; and
- (2) Approximately 95 percent of the intervals from two estimated standard errors below the estimate to two estimated standard errors above the estimate would contain the average result from all possible samples.

The intervals are referred to as 68 percent and 95 percent confidence intervals, respectively.

The average value of the estimated characteristic that could be derived from all possible samples is or is not contained in any particular computed interval. Thus we cannot make the statement that the average value has a certain probability of falling between the limits of the calculated confidence interval. Rather, one can say with a specified probability or confidence that the calculated confidence interval includes the average estimate from all possible samples (approximately the complete count value).

Confidence intervals may also be constructed for the difference between two sample figures. This is done by computing the difference between these figures, obtaining the standard error of the difference (using the formula given earlier), and then forming a confidence interval for this estimated difference as above. One can then say with specified confidence that this interval includes the difference that would have been obtained by averaging the results from all possible samples.

The estimated standard errors given in this report do not include all portions of the variability due to nonsampling error that may be present in the data. Thus, the standard errors calculated represent a lower bound of the total error. As a result, confidence intervals formed using these estimated standard errors may not meet the stated levels of confidence (i.e., 68 or 95 percent). Thus, some care must be exercised in the interpretation of the data in this publication based on the estimated standard errors.

For more information on confidence intervals and nonsampling error see any standard sampling theory text.

Use of Tables to Compute Standard **Errors**

See appendix D of any 1980 Census of Housing, HC-80-1-B, Detailed Housing Characteristics report, for examples showing the computation of standard errors and the formation of confidence intervals.

ESTIMATIO

The estimates cation were of ratio estimatio in the assignr sample person For any given teristic total the weights a housing units i possessed the family or hou: based on the family memb holders. Each unit record weight to be u all characteris weight given housing unit characteristics unit would be tabulated with a weight of five. The estimation procedure, however, did assign weights which vary from person to person or housing unit to housing unit.

The estimation procedure used to assign the weights was performed in geographically defined "weighting areas." Weighting areas were generally formed of adjoining portions of geography, which closely agreed with census tabulation areas within counties. Weighting areas were required to have a minimum sample of 400 persons. Weighting areas were never allowed to cross state or county boundaries. In small counties with a sample count of less than 400 persons. the minimum required sample condition was relaxed to permit the entire county to become a weighting area.

Within a weighting area, the ratio estimation procedure for persons was performed in three stages. For persons, the first stage employed 17 household type The second stage used two groups. householders and nonhousegroups: holders. The third stage could potentially use 160 age-sex-race-Spanish origin groups. The stages were as follows:

PERSONS

Stage I—Type of Household

	Group	Persons in Housing Units With a Family With Own Children
ON PROCEDURE		Under 18
3111100220112	1	2 persons in housing unit
which appear in this publi-	2	3 persons in housing unit
obtained from an iterative	3	4 persons in housing unit
on procedure which resulted	4	5 to 7 persons in housing unit
ment of a weight to each	5	8 or more persons in housing
n or housing unit record.		unit
tabulation area, a charac-		
was estimated by summing		Persons in Housing Units With a
assigned to the persons or		Family Without Own Children
in the tabulation area which		Under 18
characteristic. Estimates of	6-10	2 persons in housing unit
usehold characteristics were		through 8 or more persons
e weights assigned to the		in housing unit
pers designated as house-		Barrana in All Other Hausian
sample person or housing		Persons in All Other Housing Units
was assigned exactly one	11	1 person in housing unit
used to produce estimates of	12-16	2 persons in housing unit
stics. For example, if the	12-10	through 8 or more persons
to a sample person or		in housing unit
had the value five, all		in nousing unit
of that person or housing	17	Persons in group quarters
tabulated with a weight of		1 0100110 III group quarters

Stage II—Householder/ Nonhouseholder

Group

1 Householder

2 Nonhouseholder (including persons in group quarters)

Stage III—Age/Sex/Race/Spanish Origin

Group	White Race
	Persons of Spanish Origin
	Male
1	0 to 4 years of age
2	5 to 14 years of age
3	15 to 19 years of age
4	20 to 24 years of age
5	25 to 34 years of age
6	35 to 44 years of age
7	45 to 64 years of age
8	65 years of age or older
	Female
9-16	Same age categories as
	groups 1 to 8

Persons Not of Spanish Origin
17-32 Same age and sex categories as groups 1 to 16

Black Race

33-64 Same age-sex-Spanish origin categories as groups 1 to 32

Asian, Pacific Islander Race
65-96 Same age-sex-Spanish origin
categories as groups 1 to 32

American Indian, Eskimo, or Aleut Race

97-128 Same age-sex-Spanish origin categories as groups 1 to 32

Other Race (includes those races not listed above)

129-160 Same age-sex-Spanish origin categories as groups 1 to 32

Within a weighting area, the first step in the estimation procedure was to assign each sample person record an initial weight. This weight was approximately equal to the inverse of the probability of selecting a person for the census sample

The next step in the estimation procedure was to combine, if necessary, the groups in each of the three stages prior to the repeated ratio estimation in order to increase the reliability of the ratio estimation procedure. For the first and second stages, any group that did not meet certain criteria concerning the unweighted sample count or the ratio of the complete count to the initially weighted sample count, was combined, or collapsed, with another group in the same stage according to a specified collapsing pattern. At the third stage, the "Other" race category was collapsed with the "White" race category before the above collapsing criteria as well as an additional criterion concerning the number of complete count persons in each category were applied.

As the final step, the initial weights underwent three stages of ratio adjustment which used the groups listed above. At the first stage, the ratio of the complete census count to the sum of the initial weights for each sample person was computed for each stage I group. The initial weight assigned to each person in a group was then multiplied by the stage I group ratio to produce an adjusted weight. In stage II, the stage I adjusted weights were again adjusted by the ratio of the complete census count to the sum of the stage I weights for sample persons in each stage II group. Finally, the stage II weights were adjusted at stage III by the ratio of the complete census count to the sum of the stage II weights for sample persons in each The three stages of stage III group. adjustment were performed twice (two iterations) in the order given above. The weights obtained from the second iteration for stage III were assigned to the sample person records. However, to avoid complications in rounding for tabulated data, only whole number weights were assigned. For example, if the final weight for the persons in a particular group was 7.2, then one-fifth of the sample persons in this group were . randomly assigned a weight of 8 and the remaining four-fifths received a weight

Separate weights were derived for tabulating the place of work and migration data items. The weights were obtained by adjusting the weight derived above for persons on questionnaires selected for coding by the reciprocal of the ED coding rate and a ratio adjustment to ensure that the sum of the weights and the complete count total population figure would agree.

The ratio estimation procedure for

housing units was essentially the same as that for persons. The major difference was that the occupied housing unit ratio estimation procedure was done in two stages and the vacant housing unit ratio estimation procedure was done in one stage. The first stage for occupied housing units employed 16 household-type categories and the second stage could potentially use 190 tenure-race-Spanish origin-value/rent groups. For vacant housing units, three groups were utilized. The stages for the ratio estimation for housing units were as follows:

OCCUPIED HOUSING UNITS

Stage I—Type of Household

Group Housing Units With a Family

	With Own Children Under 18
1	2 persons in housing unit
2	3 persons in housing unit
	4 persons in housing unit
4	5 to 7 persons in housing unit
5	8 or more persons in housing
	unit
6-10	Housing Units With a Family Without Own Children Under 18 2 persons in housing unit through 8 or more persons in housing unit
	All Other Housing Units
11	1 person in housing unit
12-16	2 persons in housing unit
	through 8 or more persons

Stage II—Tenure/Race and Origin of Householder/Value or Rent

in housing unit

Group	Owner
	White Race (householder)
	Persons of Spanish Origin
	(householder)
	Value of House
1	\$0 to \$9,999
2	\$10,000 to \$19,999
3	\$20,000 to \$24,999
4	\$25,000 to \$49,999
5	\$50,000 to \$99,999
6	\$100,000 to \$149,999
7	\$150,000+
8	Other Owners

Persons Not of Spanish Origin

9-16	Same value categorie as groups 1 to 8
17-32	Black Race Same value—Spanish origin categories as groups 1 to 16
33-48	Asian, Pacific Islander Race Same value—Spanish origin categories as groups 1 to 16
49-64	American Indian, Eskimo or Aleut Race Same value—Spanish origin categories as groups 1 to 16
65-80	Other Race (includes those races not listed above) Same value—Spanish origin categories as groups 1 to 16
	Renter
	White Race
	Persons of Spanish Origin
01	Rent Categories
81 82	\$1 to \$59 \$60 to \$99
83	\$100 to \$149
84	\$150 to \$199
85	\$200 to \$249
86	\$250 to \$299
87	\$300 to \$399
88 89	\$400 to \$499 \$500+
90	Other Renter
91	No Cash Rent
	Persons not of Spanish origin
92-102	Same rent categories a groups 81 to 91
103-124	Black Race Same rent—Spanish origin categories as groups 81 to 102
125-146	Asian, Pacific Islander Race Same rent—Spanish origin categories as groups 81 to 102
	American Indian, Eskimo or Aleut Race

147-168

Same rent-Spanish origin

categories as groups 81

to 102

Other Race (includes those races not listed above)

169-190 Same rent—Spanish origin categories as groups 81

VACANT HOUSING UNITS

Group

Vacant for Rent
 Vacant for Sale
 Other Vacant

The estimates produced by this procedure realize some of the gains in sampling efficiency that would have resulted if the population had been stratified into the ratio estimation groups before sampling, and the sampling rate had been applied independently to each group. The net effect is a reduction in both the standard error and the possible bias of most estimated characteristics to levels below what would have resulted from simply using the initial (unadjusted) weight. A by-product of this estimation procedure is that the estimates from the sample will, for the most part, be consistent with the complete-count figures for the population and housing unit groups used in the estimation procedure.

CONTROL OF NONSAMPLING ERROR

As mentioned above, nonsampling error is present in both sample and complete count data. If left unchecked, this error could introduce serious bias into the data, the variability of which could increase dramatically over that which would result purely from sampling. While it is impossible to completely eliminate nonsampling error from an operation as large and complex as the 1980 census, the Bureau of the Census attempted to control the sources of such error during the collection and processing operations. The primary sources of nonsampling error and the programs instituted for control of this error are described below. The success of these programs, however, was contingent upon how well the instructions were actually carried out during the census. To the extent possible, both the effects of these programs and the amount of error remaining after their application will be evaluated.

Undercoverage—It is possible for some persons or housing units to be entirely missed by the census. This undercoverage of persons and housing units can introduce biases into the data. Several extensive programs were developed to focus on this important problem.

- The Postal Service reviewed mailing lists and reported housing unit addresses which were missing, undeliverable, or duplicated in the listings.
- The purchased commercial mailing list was updated and corrected by a complete field review of the list of housing units during a precanvass operation.
- A record check was performed to reduce the undercoverage of individual persons in selected areas. Independent lists of persons, such as driver's license holders, were matched with the household rosters in the census listings. Persons not matched to the census rosters were followed up and added to the census counts if they were found to have been missed.
- A recheck of units initially classified as vacant or nonexistent was utilized to further reduce the undercoverage of persons.

More extensive discussions of programs developed to reduce undercoverage will be published as the analyses of those programs are completed.

Respondent and Enumerator Error-The person answering the guestionnaire or responding to the questions posed by an enumerator could serve as a source of error by offering incorrect or incomplete information. To reduce this source of error, questions were phrased as clearly as possible based on precensus tests and detailed instructions for completing the questionnaire were provided to each In addition, respondents' household. answers were edited for completeness and consistency and followed up as necessary. For example, if the source of water item was incomplete for a housing unit, longform field edit procedures would recognize the situation, and a followup attempt to obtain the information would be made.

The enumerator may misinterpret or otherwise incorrectly record information given by a respondent; may fail to collect some of the information for a person or household; or may collect sample data for

households that were not designated as part of the sample. To control these problems, the work of enumerators was carefully monitored. Field staff were prepared for their tasks by using standardized training packages which included experience in using census materials. A sample of the households interviewed by enumerators for nonresponse was reinterviewed to control for the possibility of data for fabricated persons being submitted by enumerators. Also, the estimation procedure was designed to control for biases that would result from the collection of data from households not designated for the sample.

Processing Error—The many phases of processing the census represent potential sources for the introduction of nonsampling error. The processing of the census questionnaires includes the field editing, followup, and transmittal of completed questionnaires; the manual coding of write-in responses; and the electronic data processing. The various field, coding and computer operations undergo a number of quality control checks to insure their accurate application.

Nonresponse—Nonresponse to particular questions on the census questionnaire allows for the introduction of bias into the data, since the characteristics of the nonrespondents have not been observed and may differ from those reported by respondents. As a result, any allocation procedure using respondent data may not completely reflect this difference either at the element level (individual person or housing unit) or on the average. Some protection against the ir troduction of large biases is afforded by minimizing

nonresponse. In the census, nonresponse was substantially reduced during the field operations by the various edit and follow-up operations aimed at obtaining a response for every question. Characteristics for the nonresponses remaining after this operation were allocated by the computer using reported data for a person or housing unit with similar characteristics. The allocation procedure is described below.

EDITING OF UNACCEPTABLE DATA

The objective of the processing operation is to produce a set of statistics that describes the nation's housing as accurately and clearly as possible. To meet this objective, certain unacceptable entries were edited.

In the field questionnaires were reviewed for omissions and certain inconsistencies by a census clerk or an enumerator and, if necessary, a followup was made to obtain missing information. In addition, a similar review of questionnaires was done in the central processing offices. As a rule, however, editing was performed by hand only when it could not be done effectively by machine.

As one of the first steps in computerized editing, the configuration of marks on the questionnaire was scanned electronically to determine whether it contained information for a person or housing unit or merely spurious marks. If any characteristic for a housing unit was still missing when the questionnaires reached the central processing offices, it was supplied by allocation. Allocation, or assignments of acceptable codes in place of unacceptable entries, were

needed most often when an entry for a given item was lacking or when the information reported for a particular item was inconsistent with another item for the same housing unit. As in previous censuses, allocations or the assignment of acceptable entries were used to replace blanks or unacceptable entries. allocation procedure was based on using information reported for another housing unit with characteristics similar to those of the housing unit for which allocation was necessary. For example, if the unit was reported as rented but the amount of rent was missing, the computer automatically assigned the rent that was reported for the preceding renteroccupied unit. The assignment of acceptable codes in place of blanks or unacceptable entries is designed to enhance the usefulness of the data.

Specific tolerances were established for the number of computer allocations that would be permitted. If the number of corrections was beyond tolerance, the questionnaires in which the errors occurred were clerically reviewed. If it was found that the errors resulted from damaged questionnaires, from improper microfilming, from faulty reading by FOSDIC of undamaged questionnaires, or from other types of machine failure, the questionnaires were reprocessed.

ALLOCATION TABLES

The extent of allocations for nonresponses and inconsistencies for individual subject items is given for SMSA's and places in the 1980 Census of Population PC80-1-B and PC80-1-C reports and in the 1980 Census of Housing HC80-1-A and HC80-1-B reports.

Table A. Unadjusted Standard Errors for Estimated Totals

[Based on a 1-in-6 simple random sample]

Estimated			2/ Size of publication area											
Total <u>1</u> /	500	1 000	2 500	5 000	10 000	25 000	50 000	100 000	250 000	500 000	1 000 000	5 000 000	10 000 000	25 000 000
50	16 20	16 21	16 22	16 22	16 22	16 22	16 22	16 22	16 22	16 22	16 22	16 22	16 22	16
250	25	30	35	35	35	35	35	35	35	35	35	35	35	22 35
500	-	35	45	45	50	50	50	50	50	50	50	50	50	50
1 000	-	-	55	65	65	70	70	70	70	70	70	70	70	70
2 500	-	-	-	80	95	110	110	110	110	110	110	110	110	110
5 000	-	-	-	-	110	140	150	150	160	160	160	160	160	160
10 000	-	-	-	-	-	170	200	210	220	220	220	220	220	220
15 000	-	-	-	-	-	170	230	250	270	270	270	270	270	270
25 000	-	-	-	-	-	-	250	310	340	350	350	350	350	350
75 000	_	-	_	-	_	_	_	310	510	570	590	610	610	610
100 000	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	550	630	670	700	700	710
250 000	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	790	970	1 090	1 100	1 100
500 000	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-		-	1 120	1 500	1 540	1 570
1 000 000	-	-	-	-		-	-	-	-	-	-	2 000	2 120	2 190
5 000 000	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	3 540	4 470
10 000 000	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	5 480

^{1/} for estimated totals larger than 10 000 000, the standard error is somewhat larger than the table values. The formula given below should be used to calculate the standard error.

Se
$$(\hat{Y}) = \sqrt{5\hat{Y}(1-\hat{Y})}$$

N = Size of area

 \hat{Y} = Estimate of characteristic total

2/ The total count of housing units in the area.

Table B. Unadjusted Standard Error in Percentage Points for Estimated Percentages

[Based on a 1-In-6 simple random sample]

Estimated Percentage	Base of percentage												
	500	750	1 000	1 500	2 500	5 000	7 500	10 000	25 000	50 000	100 000	250 000	500 000
2 or 98	1.4	1.1	1.0	0.8	0.6	0.4	0.4	0.3	0.2	C.1	0.1	0.1	0.1
5 or 95	2.2	1.8	1.5	1.3	1.0	0.7	0.6	0.5	0.3	0.2	0.2	0.1	0.1
10 or 90	3.0	2.4	2.1	1.7	1.3	0.9	0.8	0.7	0.4	0.3	0.2	0.1	0.1
15 or 85	3.6	2.9	2.5	2.1	1.6	1.1	0.9	0.8	0.5	0.4	0.3	0.2	0.1
20 or 80	4.0	3.3	2.8	2.3	1.8	1.3	1.0	0.9	0.6	0.4	0.3	0.2	0.1
25 or 75	4.3	3.5	3.1	2.5	1.9	1.4	1.1	1.0	0.6	0.4	0.3	0.2	0.1
30 or 70	4.6	3.7	3.2	2.6	2.0	1.4	1.2	1.0	0.6	0.5	0.3	0.2	0.1
35 or 65	4.8	3.9	3.4	2.8	2.1	1.5	1.2	1.1	0.7	0.5	0.3	0.2	0.2
50	5.0	4.1	3.5	2.9	2.2	1.6	1.3	1.1	0.7	0.5	0.4	8.2	0.2

 $[\]frac{1}{2}$ / For a percentage and/or base of percentage not shown in the table, the formula given below may be used to calculate the standard error.

Se
$$(\hat{p}) = \sqrt{\frac{5}{8} \hat{p}(100-\hat{p})}$$

B = Base of estimated percentage

 \hat{p} = Estimated percentage

Table C. Standard Error Adjustment Factors

[Percent of persons or housing units in sample]

Characteristic	Less than 19 Percent	19 to 33 Percent	More than 33 Percent
Household type	1.0	0.9	0.5
Age and sex of householder	1.0	1.0	0.5
Occupancy status	1.0	0.8	0.5
Vacant price asked and vacant rent asked	1.0	0.8	0.5
Tenure	1.1	0.9	0.5
Units in structure	1.0	1.0	0.5
Stories in structure	0.9	0.9	0.4
Passenger elevator	0.9	0.9	0.4
Persons in unit	1.0	0.9	0.5
Year structure built	1.0	0.9	0.5
Year householder moved into			
housing unit	1.0	0.9	0.5
Heating equipment and fuel	1.1	0.9	0.5
Number of bedrooms	1.0	0.9	0.5
Rooms	1.0	0.9	0.5
Telephone in housing unit	1.0	0 7	0.5
Air conditioning	1.1	1.1	0.5
Vehicles available	1.0	0.9	0.5
Gross rent and contract rent	1.1	1.0	0.5
Gross rent as a percentage of household		,,,,	***
income in 1979	1.0	0.9	0.5
Mortgage status and selected		•••	***
monthly owner costs	1.1	1.0	0.5
Household income	1.0	0.9	0.5
Poverty status: Housing	1.0	0.9	0.5
Existence of complete plumbing for		0.7	0.0
exclusive use with 1.01 persons			
per room or more	1.0	1.0	0.5
Value	1.0	1.0	0.5
10106111111111111111111111111111111111	1.0	1.0	0.9

Table D. Percent of Housing Units in Sample: 1980

[For meaning of symbols, see Introduction. For definitions of terms, see $\alpha_{\!\!\!1}$

The SMSA	Housing units				
Places of 50,000 or More and Central Cities of SMSA's	100-percent count	Percent in sample			
The SMSA	30 230	20.6			
PLACES OF 50,000 OR MORE AND CENTRAL CITIES OF SMSA's					
Bismorck city	17 403	16.0			



Appendix E.—Facsimiles of Respondent Instructions and Questionnaire Pages

INSTRUCTIONS FOR QUESTIONS 1 THROUGH 10

- List in question 1 (on page 1), the names of all the people who
 usually live here. Then turn to pages 2 and 3 where there are
 columns to list up to seven persons. In the first column print the
 name of one of the household members in whose name this home is
 owned or rented. If no household member owns or rents the living
 quarters, list in the first column any adult household member who is
 not a roomer, boarder, or paid employee. Print the names of the
 other household members, if any, in the columns which follow,
 using question 1 as a checklist.
- Fill a circle to show how each person is related to the person in column 1.

A stepchild or legally adopted child of the person in column 1 should be marked Son/daughter. Foster children or wards living in the household should be marked Roomer, boarder.

- 3. Be sure to fill a circle for the sex of each person.
- 4. Fill the circle for the category with which the person most closely identifies. If you fill the Indian (American) or Other circle, be sure to print the name of the specific Indian tribe or specific group.
- 5. Enter age at last birthday in the space provided (enter "O" for babies less than one year old). Also enter month and year of birth, and fill the appropriate circles. For an illustration of how to complete question 5, see the example on pages 4 and 5. If age or month or year of birth is not known, give your best estimate.
- 6. If the person's only marriage was annulled, mark Never married.
- 7. A person is of Spanish/Hispanic origin or descent if the person identifies his or her ancestry with one of the listed groups, that is, Mexican, Puerto Rican, etc. Origin or descent (ancestry) may be viewed as the nationality group, the lineage, or country in which the person or the person's parents or ancestors were born.
- 8. Do not count enrollment in a trade or business school, company training, or tutoring unless the course would be accepted for credit at a regular elementary school, high school, or college. A public school is any school or college which is controlled and supported primarily by a local, county, State, or Federal Government.
- 9. Fill only one circle. Mark the highest grade ever attended even if the person did not finish it. If the person is still in school, mark the grade in which now enrolled. Schooling received in foreign or ungraded sclools should be reported as the equivalent grade or year in the regular American school system. If uncertain whether a Head Start program is for nursery school or kindergarten, mark the circle for Nursery school.

If the person skipped or repeated grades, mark the highest grade ever attended regardless of how long it took to get there. Persons who did not attend any college but who completed high school by finishing the 12th grade or by passing an equivalency test, such as the

General Educational Development (GED) examination, should fill the circle for the 12th grade.

 Mark Finished this grade (or year) only if the person finished the entire grade or year marked in question 9 or if the highest grade was completed by passing a high school equivalency test.

INSTRUCTIONS FOR QUESTIONS H4 THROUGH H12

- H4. Mark only one circle. This address means the house or building number where your living quarters are located.
- H5. Mark the second circle only if you must go through someone else's living quarters to get to your own.
- H6. Consider that you have hot water even if you have it only part of the time.

Mark Yes, but also used by another household if someone else who lives in the same building, but is not a member of your household, also uses the facilities. Mark this circle also if the occupants of living quarters now vacant would also use the facilities in your living quarters.

- H7. Count only whole rooms used for living purposes, such as living rooms, dining rooms, kitchens, bedrooms, finished recreation rooms, family rooms, etc. Do not count bathrooms, kitchenettes, strip or pullman kitchens, utility rooms, or unfinished attics, unfinished basements, or other space used for storage.
- H8. Mark Owned or being bought if the living quarters are owned outright or are mortgaged. Also mark Owned or being bought if the living quarters are owned but the land is rented.

Mark Rented for cash rent if any money rent is paid. Rent may be paid by persons who are not members of your household.

Occupied without payment of cash rent includes, for example, a parsonage, military housing, a house or apartment provided free of rent by the owner, or a house or apartment occupied by a janitor or caretaker in exchange for services.

- H9. A condominium is housing in which the apartments or houses in a development are individually owned, but the common areas, such as lobbies, halls, etc., are jointly owned. The person owning a condominium very likely has a mortgage on the particular unit.
- H10b. A commercial establishment is easily recognized from the outside, for example, a grocery store or barber shop. A medical office is a doctor's or dentist's office regularly visited by patients.
- H11. Include the value of the house, the land it is on, and any other structures on the seme property. 'If the house is owned but the land is rented, estimate the combined value of the house and the

land. If this is a condominium unit, enter the estimated value for your living quarters and your share of the common elements.

H12. Report the rent agreed to or contracted for, even if the rent is unpaid or paid by someone else.

If rent is not paid by the month, change the rent to a monthly amount; and then fill the appropriete circle in question H12.

If rent is	paid:	Multiply	rent by:
By the		3	
By the	week		4
Every	other we	ek	2

If rent is paid:	Divide rent by:
4 times a year	3
2 times a year	6
Drice a year	12

INSTRUCTIONS FOR QUESTIONS H13 THROUGH H20

H13. Mark only one circle.

Detached means there is open space on all sides, or the house is joined only to a shed or garage. Attached means that the house is joined to another house or building by at least one wall which goes from ground to roof.

Mark A one-family house detached from any other house when a mobile home or trailer has had one or more rooms added or built onto it; a porch or shed is not considered a room.

Count all occupied and vacant living quarters in the house or building, but not stores or office space.

- H14a. Do not count unfinished basements or unfinished attics. However, a basement or attic with finished room(s) for living purposes should be counted as a story.
- H15a. A city or suburban lot is usually located in a city, a community, or any built-up area outside a city or community, and is not larger than the house and yard. All living quarters in apertment buildings, including garden-type apartments in the city or suburbs, are considered on a city or suburban lot.

A place is a farm, ranch, or any other property, other than a city or suburban lot, on which this residence is located.

H16. If a well provides water for six or more houses or apartments, mark A public system. If a well provides water for five or fewer houses or apartments, mark one of the categories for individual well.

Drilled wells, or small diameter wells, are usually less than 1½ feet in diameter. Dug wells are generally hand dug and are wider.

- H17. A *public sewer* is operated by a government body or a private organization. A *septic tank or cesspool* is an underground tank or pit used for disposal of sewage.
- H19. The term person in column 1 refers to the person listed in the first column on page 2. This person should be the household member (or one of the members) in whose sums the house is owned or rented. If there is no such person, any adult household member can be the person in column 1. Mark when this purson last moved into this house or apartment.
- H20. This question refers to the type of heating equipment and not to the fuel used.

An electric heat pump is sometimes known as a reverse cycle

system. It may be centrally installed with ducts to the rooms or individual heat pumps in the rooms.

A floor, wall, or pipeless furnace delivers warm air to the room right above the furnace or to the room(s) on one or both sides of the wall in which the furnace is installed and does not have ducts leading to other rooms.

Any heater that you plug into an electric outlet should be counted as a portable room heater.

INSTRUCTIONS FOR QUESTIONS H21 THROUGH H32

- H21. Gas from underground pipes is piped in from a central system such as one operated by a public utility company or a municipal government. Bottled, tank, or LP gas is stored in tanks which are refilled or exchanged when empty. Other fuel includes any fuel not separately listed, for example, purchased steam, fuel briquettes, waste material, etc.
- H22. If your living quarters are rented, enter the costs for utilities and fuels only if you pay for them in addition to the rent entered in H12. If already included in rent, fill the appropriate circle.

The amounts to be reported should be for the past 12 months, that is, for electricity and gas, the monthly average for the past 12 months; for water and other fuels, the total amount for the past 12 months.

Estimate as closely as possible when exact costs are not known.

Report amounts even if your bills are unpaid or paid by someone else. If the bills include utilities or fuel used also by another apartment or a business establishment, estimate the amounts for your own living quarters. If gas and electricity are billed together, enter the combined amount on the electricity line and bracket (\langle) the two utilities.

- H23. The kitchen sink, stove, and refrigerator must be located in the building but do not have to be in the same room. Portable cooking equipment is not considered as a range or cook stove.
- H26. Answer Yes only if the telephone is located in your living quarters.
- H27. Count only equipment used to cool the air by means of a refrigeration unit.
- H28 H29. Count company cars (including police cars and taxicabs) and company trucks that are regularly kept at home and used by household members. Do not count cars or trucks permanently out of working order.
- H30 H32. Do not answer these questions if you live in a cooperative, regardless of the number of units in the structure.
- H30. Report taxes for all taxing jurisdictions even if they are included in mortgage payment, not paid yet, paid by someone else, or are delinquent.
- H31. When premiums are paid on other than a yearly basis, convert to a yearly basis and enter the yearly amount, even if no payment was made during the past 12 months.
- H32a. The word "mortgage" is used as a general term to indicate all types of loans which are secured by real estate.

- b. A second or junior mortgage is also secured by real estate but has been made by the homeowner in addition to the first mortgage.
- c. Enter a monthly amount even if it is unpaid or paid by someone else. If the amount is paid on some other periodic basis, see instructions for H12 to change it to a monthly amount.

INSTRUCTIONS FOR QUESTIONS 11 THROUGH 14

11. For persons born in the United States:

Print the name of the State in which this person's mother was living when this person was born. For persons born in a hospital, do not give the State in which the hospital was located unless the hospital and the mother's home were in the same State or the location of the mother's home is not known. For example, if a person was born in a hospital in Washington, D.C., but the mother's home was in Virginia at the time of the person's birth, enter "Virginia."

For persons born outside the United States:

Print the full name of the foreign country or Puerto Rico, Guam, etc., where the person was born. Use international boundaries as now recognized by the United States. Specify whether Northern Ireland or Ireland (Eire); East or West Germany; England, Scotland or Wales (not Great Britain or United Kingdom). Specify the particular island in the Caribbean, not, for example, West Indies.

- This question is only for persons born in a foreign country. Fill the Yes, a naturalized citizen circle only if the person has completed the naturalization process and is now a citizen.
 - If the person has entered the U.S. more than once, fill the circle for the year he or she came to stay permanently.
- 13a. Mark No, only speaks English if the person always speaks English at home; then skip to question 14.
 - Mark Yes if the person speaks a language other than English at home. Do not mark Yes for a language spoken only at school nr if speaking ability is limited to a few expressions or slang.
 - b. Print the non-English language spoken at home. If this person speaks two or more non-English languages at home and cannot determine which is spoken most often, report the first language the person learned to speak.
 - c. Fill the circle that best describes the person's ability to speak English.
 - The circle Very well should be filled for persons who have no difficulty speaking English.
 - (2) The circle Well should be filled for persons who have only minor problems which do not seriously limit their ability to speak English.
 - (3) The circle Not well should be filled for persons who are seriously limited in their ability to speak English.
 - (4) The circle Not at all should be filled for persons who do not speak English at all.
- 14. Print the ancestry group with which the person identifies. Ance try (or origin or descent) may be viewed as the nationality group, the lineage, or the country in which the person or the person's parents or ancestors were born before their arrival in the United States. Persons who are of more than one origin and who cannot identify with a single group should print their multiple ancestry (for example, German-Irish).

Be specific; for example, if ancestry is "Indian," specify whether American Indian, Asian Indian, or West Indian. Distinguish Cape Verdean from Portuguese, and French Canadian from Canadian.

A religious group should not be reported as a person's ancestry.

INSTRUCTIONS FOR QUESTIONS 15 THROUGH 20

- 15a. Mark Yes, this house if this person lived in this same house or apartment on April 1, 1975, but moved away and came back between then and now. Mark No, different house if this person lived in the same building but in a different apartment (or in the same mobile home or trailer but on a different trailer site).
 - b. If this person lived in a different house or apartment on April 1, 1975, give the location of this person's usual home at that time.
 - Part (1) If the person was living in the United States on April 1, 1975, print the name of the State. If the person did not live in the United States on April 1, 1975, print the full name of the foreign country or Puerto Rico, Guam, etc.
 - Part (2) If in Louisiana, print the parish name. If in Alaska, print the borough name. If in New York City print the borough name if the county name is not known. If an independent city, leave blank.
 - Part (3) If in Connecticut, Maine, Massachusetts, New Hampshire, Rhode Island or Vermont, print the name of the town rather than the name of the village or city, unless the name of the town is unknown.
 - Part (4) Mark Yes if you know that the location is *now* inside the limits of a city, town, village or other incorporated place, even if it was not inside the limits on April 1, 1975.
- 17a. Mark Yes only if this person was on active duty in the U.S. Army, Navy, Air Force, Marine Corps, or Coast Guard. Mark No if the person was in the National Guard or the reserves.
 - b. Mark Yes if the person was attending a college or university either full or part time and was enrolled for credit toward a degree. Mark No if the person was taking only non-credit courses or was attending a vocational or trade school, such as secretarial school.
 - c. Mark Yes, full time if the person worked full time (35 hours or more per week). Mark Yes, part time if the person worked part time (less than 35 hours per week). Mark No if the person only did unpaid volunteer work, housework or yard work at own home, or if the only work done was as a resident of an institution.
- 18a. Mark Yes if this person was ever on active duty in the U.S. Army, Navy, Air Force, Marine Corps, or Coast Guard, even if the time served was short. For persons in the National Guard or military reserve units, mark Yes only if the person was ever called to active duty; mark No if the only service was active duty for training.
 - b. If this person served during more than one period, fill all circles which apply, even if service was for a short time.
- 19. The term "health condition" refers to any physical or mental problem which has lasted for 6 or more months. A serious problem with seeing, hearing, or speech should be considered a health condition. Pregnancy or a temporary health problem such as a broken bone that is expected to heal normally should not be considered a health condition.
- Count all children born alive, including any who have died (even shortly after birth) or who no longer live with her.

INSTRUCTIONS FOR QUESTIONS 21 THROUGH 26

- 21. If the exact date of marriage is not known, give your best estimate.
- 22a. Mark Yes if the person worked, either full or part time, on any day of last week (Sunday through Saturday).

Count as work:

Work for someone else for wages, salary, piece rate, commission, tips, or payments "in kind" (for example, food, lodging received as payment for work performed).

Work in own business, professional practice, or farm.

Any work in a family business or farm, paid or not.

Any part-time work including babysitting, paper routes, etc.

Active duty in Armed Forces.

Oo not count as work:

Housework or yard work at home.

Unpaid volunteer work.

Work done as a resident of an institution.

- b. Give the actual number of hours worked at all jobs last week, even if that was more or fewer hours than usually worked.
- 23. If the person worked at several locations, but reported to the same location each day to begin work, print where he or she reported. If the person did not report to the same location each day to begin work, print the words "various locations" for 23a, and give as much information as possible in the remainder of 23 to identify the area in which he or she worked most last week.

If the person's employer operates in more than one location (such as a grocery store chain or public school system), give the exact address of the location or branch where the person worked.

If the person worked in a foreign country or Puerto Rico, Guam, etc., print the name of the country in 23e and leave the other parts of 23 blank.

- 24a. Travel time is from door to door. Include time taken waiting for public transportation, picking up passengers in carpools, etc.
 - b. Mark Worked at home for a person who works on a farm where he or she lives, or in an office or shop in the person's home.
 - c. If the person was driven to work by someone who then drove back home or to a non-work destination, mark Drive alone.
 - d. Do not include riders who rode to school or some other non-work destination.
- If the person works only during certain seasons or on a day-to-day basis when work is available, mark No.
- 26a. Mark Yes if the person tried to get a job or to start a business or professional practice at any time in the last four weeks; for example, registered at an employment office, went to a job interview, placed or answered ads, or did anything toward starting a business or professional practice.
 - b. Mark No, already has a job if the person was on layoff or was expecting to report to a job within 30 days.

Mark No, other reasons if the person could not have taken a job because he or she was going to school, taking care of children, etc.

INSTRUCTIONS FOR QUESTIONS 27 THROUGH 29

- 27. Look at the instructions for 22a to see what to count as work. Mark Never worked if the person: (1) never worked at any kind of job or business, either full or part time, (2) never did any work, with or without pay, in a family business or farm and (3) never served in the Armed Forces.
- 28a. If the person worked for a company, business, or government agency, print the name of the company, not the name of the person's supervisor. If the person worked for an individual or a business that has no company name, print the name of the individual worked for. If the person worked in his or her own business, print "self-employed."
 - b. Print two or more words to tell what the business, industry, or individual employer named in 28a does. If there is more than one activity, describe only the major activity at the place where the person works. Enter what is made, what is sold, or what service is given.

Some examples of what is needed to make an answer acceptable are shown on the census form and here.

Unacceptable	Acceptable
Furniture company	Metal furniture manufacturing
Grocery store	Wholesale grocery store
Oil company	Retail gas station
Ranch	Cattle ranch

c. Mark Manufacturing if the factory, plant, mill, etc., mostly makes things, even if it also sells them.

Mark Wholesale trade if the business mostly sells things to stores or other companies.

Mark Retail trade if the business mostly sells things (not services) to individuals.

Mark Other if the main activity of the employer is not making or selling things. Some examples of Other are farming, construction, and services such as those provided by hotels, dry cleaners, repair shops, schools, and banks.

29a. Print two or more words to describe the kind of work the person does. If the person is a trainee, apprentice, or helper, include that in the description.

Some examples of what is needed to make an answer acceptable are shown on the census form and here.

Unacceptable	Acceptable
Clerk	Production clerk
Helper	Carpenter's helper
Mechanic	Auto engine mechanic
Nurse	Registered nurse

b. Print the most important things that the person does on the job. Some examples are shown on the census form.

INSTRUCTIONS FOR QUESTIONS 30 THROUGH 33

 If the person was an employee of a private nonprofit organization, such as a church, fill the first circle.

Mark Local government employee for a teacher working in an elementary or secondary public school.

- 31a. Look at the instructions for question 22a to see what to count as work.
 - Count every week in which the person did any work at all, even for an hour.
 - c. If the hours worked each week varied considerably, give the best estimate of the hours usually worked most weeks.
 - d. Count every week in which the person did not work at all, but spent any time looking for work or on layoff from a job. Looking for work means trying to get a job or start a business or professional practice; layoff includes either temporary or indefinite layoff.
- 32. Fill the Yes or No circle for each part and enter the appropriate amount. If income from any source was received jointly by household members, report if possible, the appropriate share for each person; otherwise, report the whole amount for only one person and mark No for the other person, unless the other person has additional income of the same type.
 - a, Include sick leave pay. Do not include reimbursement for business

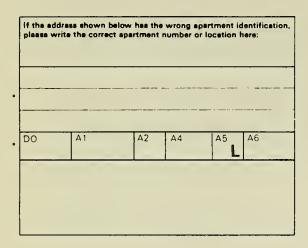
- expenses and pay "in kind," (for example, food, lodging received as payment for work performed).
- Include net earnings (gross earnings minus business expenses) from a nonfarm business. If business lost money, write "Loss" above the amount.
- c. Include net earnings (gross receipts minus operating expenses) from a farm. If farm lost money, write "Loss" above the amount.
- d. Include interest and dividends credited to the person's account (for example, from savings accounts and stock shares), net royalties, and net income from rental property.
- e. Include Social Security or Railroad Retirement payments to retired persons, to dependents of deceased insured workers and to disabled workers.
- f. Include public assistance or welfare payments received from Federal, State, or local agencies. Do not include private welfare payments.
- g. Include all other regular payments, such as government employee retirement, union or private pensions and annuities; unemployment benefits; worker's compensation; Armed Forces allotments; private welfare payments; regular contributions from persons not living in the household; etc.

Do not include lump-sum payments received from the sale of property (capital gains), insurance policies, inheritances, etc.

33. If no income was received in 1979, fill the None circle. If total income was a loss, write "Loss" above the amount.

Please fill out this official Census Form and mail it back on Census Day, Tuesday, April 1, 1980

1980 Census of the United States



Your answers are confidential

By law (title 13, U.S. Code), census employees are subject to fine and/or imprisonment for any disclosure of your answers. Only after 72 years does your information become available to other government agencies or the public. The same law requires that you answer the questions to the best of your knowledge.

Para personas de habla hispana

(For Spanish-speaking persons): SI USTED DESEA UN CUESTIONARIO DEL CENSO EN ESPAÑOL llame a la oficina del censo. El número de teléfono se encuentra en el encasillado de la dirección.

O, si prefiere, marque esta casilla y devuelva el cuestionario por correo en el sobre que se le incluye.

A message from the Director, Bureau of the Census . . .

We must, from time to time, take stock of ourselves as a people if our Nation is to meet successfully the many national and local challenges we face. This is the purpose of the 1980 census.

The assential need for a population census was recognized almost 200 years ago when our Constitution was written. As provided by article I, the first census was conducted in 1790 and one has been taken every 10 years since then.

The law under which the census is taken protects the confidentiality of your answers. For the next 72 years — or until April 1, 2052 — only sworn census workers have access to the individual records, and no one also may see them.

Your answers, when combined with the answers from other people, will provide the statistical figures needed by public and private groups, schools, business and industry, and Federal, State, and local governments across the country. These figures will help all sectors of American society understand how our population and housing are changing. In this way, we can deal more effectively with today's problems and work toward a better future for all of us.

The census is a vitally importent national activity. Please do your part by filling out this census form accurately and completely. If you mail it back promptly in the enclosed postage-paid envelope, it will save the expense and inconvenience of a census taker having to visit you.

Thank you for your cooperation.

U.S. Department of Commerce Bureau of the Census Form D-2

Please continue -

How to fill out your Census Form

Page 1

See the filled-out example in the yellow instruction guide. This guide will help with any problems you may have.

If you need more help, call the Census Office. The telephone number of the local office is shown at the bottom of the address box on the front cover.

Use a black pencil to answer the quest ins. Black pencil is better to use than ballpoint or other pens.

Fill circles "O" completely, like this

When you write in an answer, print or write clearly

Make sure that answers are provided for everyone here

See page 4 of the guide if a roomer or someone else in the household does not want to give you all the information for the form

Answer the questions on pages 1 through 5, and then starting with pages 6 and 7, fill a pair of pages for each person in the household

Check your answers. Then write your name, the date, and telephone number on page 20.

Mail back this form on Tuesday, April 1, or as soon afterward as you can. Use the enclosed envelope, no stamp is needed.

1. What is the name of each person who was living

Please start by answering Question 1 below

Question 1

List in Question 1

- Family members living here, including babies still in the hospital
- · Relatives living here
- · Lodgers or boarders living here
- Other persons living here
- College students who stay here while attending college, even if their parents live elsewhere
- Persons who usually live here but are temporarily away (including children in boarding school below the college level)
- Persons with a home elsewhere but who stay here most of the week while working

Do Not List in Question 1

- Any person away from here in the Armed Forces.
- Any college student who stays somewhere else while attending college.
- Any person who usually stays somewhere else most of the week while working there.
- Any person away from here in an institution such as a home for the aged or mental hospital
- Any person staying or visiting here who has a usual home elsewhere

nere on Tuesday, April i staying or visiting here	1, 1980. and ha	or who will no other	vas er hoi
. •			

Note

If everyone here is staying only temporarily and has a usual home elsewhere, please mark this box \square .

Then please

- answer the questions on pages 2 through 5 only.
- •enter the address of your usual home on page 20.

	These are the columns	PERSON in column 1	PERSON in column 2				
Here are the OUESTIONS	for ANSWERS	Last name	Last name				
↓	Please fill one column for each person listed in Question 1.	First name Middle initial	First name Middle init				
in column 1 Fill one circle If "Other rela	person related to the person l? i. itive" of person in column 1, ationship, such as mother-in-law,	START in this column with the household member (or one of the members) in whose name the home is owned or rented. If there is no such person, start in this column with any adult household member.	If relative of person in column 1: Husband/wife OFather/mother Son/daughter Other relative— Brother/sister If not related to person in column 1: Roomer, boarder Other nonrelative Partner, roommate				
3. Sex Fill one	e circle.	O Male Female	Paid employee Female				
4. Is this perso		White Asian Indian Black or Negro Hawaiian Japanese Guamanian Chine'se Samoan Filipino Eskimo Korean Aleut Vietnamese Other — Specify Indian (Amer.) Print tribe	White Asian Indian Black or Negro Hawaiian Japanese Guamanian Chinese Samoan Filipino Eskimo Korean Aleut Vietnamese Other — Specify — Indian (Amer.) Print tribe —				
5. Age, and me	onth and year of birth	a. Age at last c. Year of birth birthday	a. Age at last c. Year of birth birthday				
a. Print age at	last birthday.						
b. Print month	and fill one circle.	b. Month of 9 1 0 1 0	b. Month of 9 5 1 0 1 0				
c. Print year in below each	n the spaces, and fill one circle number.	birth 2 C 2 C 3 C 3 C 3 C 4 C 4 C 5 C 5 C 5 C 5 C 5 C 5 C 6 C 6 C 6 C 7 C 7 C 7 C 7 C 7 C 7 C 7	birth 2 0 2 1 3 0 4 0 4 0 5 0 5 0 6 6 7 7 0 8 0 July—Sept. 8 0 8 0				
6. Marital state	us	Oct.—Dec. 9 0 9 0	O Dct.—Dec. 9 0 9 6				
Fill one circle		Now married	Now married				
7. Is this person origin or de		○ No (not Spanish/Hispanic) ✓ Yes, Mexican, Mexican-Amer., Chicano ─ Yes, Puerto Rican ○ Yes, Cuban ○ Yes, other Spanish/Hispanic	No (not Spanish/Hispanic) Yes, Mexican, Mexican-Amer., Chicano Yes, Puerto Rican Yes, Cuban Yes, other Spanish/Hispanic				
attended re any time? kindergarten, e	uary 1, 1980, has this person egular school or college at Fill one circle. Count nursery school, lementary school, and schooling which school diploma or college degree.	No, has not attended since February 1 Yes, public school, public college Yes, private, church-related Yes, private, not church-related	No, has not attended since February 1 Yes, public school, public college Yes, private, church-related Yes, private, not church-related				
	highest grade (or year) of ool this person has ever	Highest grade attended: Nursery school Elementary through high school (grade or year) 1 2 3 4 5 6 7 8 9 10 11 12	Highest grade attended: Nursery school Elementary through high school (grade or year) 1 2 3 4 5 6 7 8 9 10 11 12				
person is in.	ding school, mark grade If high school was finished cy test (GED), mark "12."	College (acodemic year) 1 2 3 4 5 6 7 8 or more 0 0 0 0 0 0 Never attended school - Skip question 10	College (academic year) 1 2 3 4 5 6 7 8 or more O O O O O Never attended school — Skip question 10				
	erson finish the highest year) attended?	Now attending this grade (or year) Finished this grade (or year)	Now attending this grade (or year) Finished this grade (or year) Did not finish this grade (or year)				

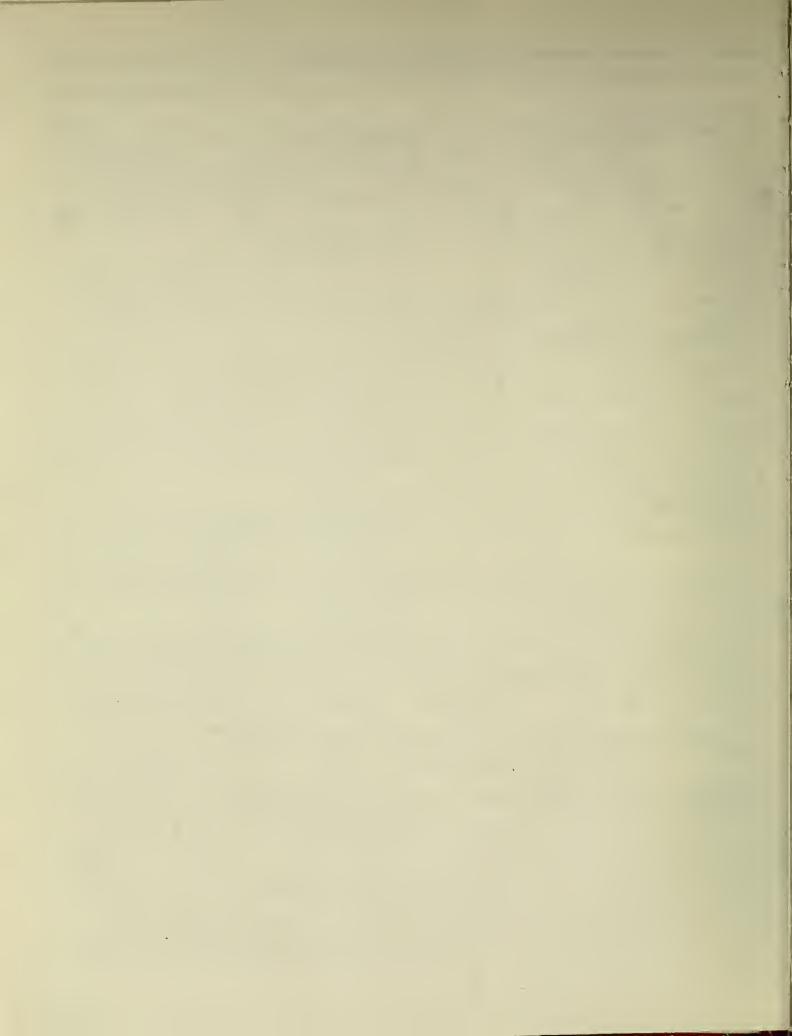
Page 3 NOW PLEASE ANSWER QUESTIONS H1-H12 PERSON in column 7 If you listed more than 7 persons in Question 1 FOR YOUR HOUSEHOLD please see note on page 20. H1. Did you leave anyone out of Question 1 because you were not sure H9. Is this apartment (house) part of a condominium? if the person should be listed - for example, a new baby still in the hospital, a lodger who also has another home, or a person who stays here If relative of person in column 1 Yes, a condominium once in a while and has i. other home? Husband/wife Father/mother H10. If this is a one-family house -Son/daughter Other relative O Yes - On page 20 give name(s) and reason left out. a. Is the house on a property of 10 or more acres? O No Brother/sister O Yes ○ No H2. Did you list anyone in Question 1 who is away from home now -If not related to person in column 1 for example, on a vacation or In a hospital? b. Is any part of the property used as a O Roomer, boarder ! no relative commercial establishment or medical office? Yes — On page 20 give name(s) and reason person is away. O Partner roommate Paid employee O No O No H3. Is anyone visiting here who is not already listed? H11. If you live in a one-family house or a condominium ○ Female unit which you own or are buying -O Yes - On page 20 give name of each visitor for whom there is no one What is the value of this property, that is, how White Asian Indian at the home address to report the person to a census taker. much do you think this property (house and lot or Black or Negro Hawaiian 0 condominium unit) would sell for if it were for sale? Japanese Guamanian 0 H4. How many living quarries, occupie and vacant, are at this Chinese Samoan address? 0 Filipino 0 Eskimo Oo not answer this question if this is -One · A mobile home or trailer 0 Korean Aleut Vietnamese Other - Specify 0 2 apartments or living quarters A house on 10 or more acres A house with a commercial establishment Indian (Amer.) 3 apartments or living quarters or medical office on the property 4 apartments or living quarters tribe -0 5 apartments or living quarters O Less than \$10,000 \$50,000 to \$54,999 O 6 apartments or living quarters Age at last c. Year of birth \$10,000 to \$14,999 \$55,000 to \$59,999 7 apartments or living quarters birthday 1 \$15,000 to \$17,499 \$60,000 to \$64,999 O 8 apartments or living quarters \$17,500 to \$19,999 \$65,000 to \$69,999 8 0 00 9 apartments or living quarters 100 \$20,000 to \$22,499 \$70,000 to \$74,999 19 0 $i_1 \circ$ 10 10 or more apartments or living quarters b. Month of \$22,500 to \$24,999 \$75,000 to \$79,999 2 0 2 0 birth O This is a mobile home or trailer 3 0 13 0 \$25,000 to \$27,499 \$80,000 to \$89,999 0 4 0 4 0 H5. Do you enter your living quarters -\$27,500 to \$29,999 \$90,000 to \$99,999 15 0 5 0 \$30,000 to \$34,999 \$100,000 to \$124,999 O Directly from the outside or through a common or public hall? 6 0 6 0 0 Jan.—Mar. \$35,000 to \$39,999 \$125,000 to \$149,999 O Through someone else's living quarters? 7 0 17 O \$40,000 to \$44,999 \$150,000 to \$199,999 Apr.-June July-Sept. 8 0 8 0 H6. Do you have complete plumbing facilities in your living quarters, \$45,000 to \$49,999 \$200,000 or more 0 Oct.-Dec 9 0 9 0 that is, hot and cold piped water, a flush toilet, and a bathtub or 0 H12. If you pay rent for your living quarters shower? . What is the monthly rent? O Now married Separated Yes, for this household only If rent is not paid by the month, see the instruction Widowed O Never married 0 Yes, but also used by another household guide on how to figure a monthly rent. Divorced O No, have some but not all plumbing facilities $\gamma <$ O Less than \$50 O \$160 to \$169 No plumbing facilities in living quarters O No (not Spanish/Hispanic) \$170 to \$179 \$50 to \$59 H7. How many rooms do you have in your living quarters? \$60 to \$69 0 Yes, Mexican, Mexican-Amer., Chicano \$180 to \$189 Yes, Puerto Rican Do not count bathrooms, porches, balconies, foyers, halls, or half-rooms. O \$70 to \$79 O \$190 to \$199 Yes, Cuban \$80 to \$89 \$200 to \$224 O 1 room O 4 rooms O 7 rooms 0 0 Yes, other Spanish/Hispanic \$90 to \$99 \$225 to \$249 O 2 rooms O 8 rooms 0 5 rooms O 6 rooms O 3 rooms O 9 or more rooms \$250 to \$274 \$100 to \$109 No, has not attended since February 1 \$110 to \$119 \$275 to \$299 Yes, public school, public college H8. Are your living quarters -\$120 to \$129 \$300 to \$349 Yes, private, church-related 0 O Owned or being bought by you or by someone else in this household? \$130 to \$139 \$350 to \$399 Yes, private, not church-related O Rented for cash rent? O \$140 to \$149 0 \$400 to \$499 O Occupied without payment of cash rent? O \$150 to \$159 \$500 or more Highest grade attended: FOR CENSUS USE ONLY Nursery school Kindergarten Elementary through high school (grade or year A4. Block A6. Serial B. Type of unit or quarters For vacant units D. Months vacant F Total numbar number 1 2 3 4 5 6 7 8 9 10 11 12 C1. Is this unit for persons Occupied O Less than 1 month 000000 00 000 0 O Year round use First form 1 up to 2 months Seasonal/Mig. — Skip C2. Continuation 2 up to 6 months College (academic year) 000 000 0000 C3, and D. C2. Vacancy status O 6 up to 12 months 1 2 3 4 5 6 7 8 or more Ι Ι II III Vacant S S S e. 1 year up to 2 years S S 00000000 3 2 8 For rent O Regular 3 3 3 3 3 3 3 3 3 O 2 or more years 3 For sale only O Never attended school-Skip question 10 O Usual home 9-9-9-994 9 9 9 9 O Rented or sold, not occupied elsewhere E. Indicators O Now attending this grade (or year) 5 5 5 5 5 5 5 Held for occasional use ŝ 5 5 6666 1. O O Mail return 666 G Other vacant O Finished this grade (or year) G G **Group quarters** 2. O O Pop./F 7 7 7 O Did not finish this grade (or year) 7 7 ? 7777 C3. Is this unit boarded up? First form 888 8888 888 CENSUS Continuation A. 0.1 ON 00 99 9999 O Yes O No 00 999 USE ONLY

H13. Which best describes this building?	H21a. Which fuel is used most for house heating?	CENSUS
Include all apartments, flats, etc., even if vacant.	Gas: from underground pipes	USE
A mobile home or trailer	serving the neighborhood Coal or coke	H22a.
A one-family house detached from any other house	O Gast bottled tank or LP O Wood	000
A one-family house attached to one or more houses	O Flectricity O Other ruei	I I I
A building for 2 families	Fuel oil, kerosene, etc.	2 2 2
A building for 3 or 4 families		3 3 3
A building for 5 to 9 families	b. Which fuel is used most for water heating?	9- 9- 9-
A building for 10 to 19 families	Gas: from underground pipes	5 5 5
A building for 20 to 49 families	serving the neighborhood Coal or coke Wood	6 6 6
A building for 50 or more families	Gas: bottled, tank, or LP Other fuel	7 7 7
A book took you oto	Electricity No fuel used	888
A boat, tent, van, etc.	O Fuel oil, kerosene, etc. O No luel used	9 9 9
	c. Which fuel is used most for cooking?	H22b.
114a. How many stories (floors) are in this building?		
Count an attic or basement as a story if it has any finished rooms for living purposes	Gas: trom underground pipes Coal or coke	0 0 0
. 1 to 3 — 5kip to H15 7 to 12	serving the neighborhood Wood	I I I
4 to 6 O 13 or more stories	O Gas: bottled, tank, or LP O Other fuel	3 3 3
	© Electricity © No fuel used	
b. Is there a passenger elevator in this building?	Fuel al, kerosene, etc.	5 5 5
Yes No	H22. What are the costs of utilities and fuels for your living quarters?	6 6 6
165	a. Electricity	2 2 3
ter. (Lab.) b. (Lab.)	\$.00 OR O Included in rent or no charge	8 8 8
415a. Is this building —	Average monthly cost © Electricity not used	9 9 9
On a city or suburban lot, or on a place of less than 1 acre? — Skip to H16		
On a place of 1 to 9 acres?	b. Gas s On OR O Included in rent or no charge	H22c.
On a place of 10 or more acres?	Gas not used	000
	Average monthly cost	1 1 1
b. Last year, 1979, did sales of crops, livestock, and other farm products	c. Water	2 2 3
from this place amount to —	\$.00 OR O Included in rent or no charge	3 3 3
 Less than \$50 (or None) \$250 to \$599 \$1,000 to \$2,499 	Yearly cost	0- 0- 0-
\$50 to \$249 \$600 to \$999 \$2,500 or more		5 5 5
	d. Dil, coal, kerosene, wood, etc.	6 6 6
416. Do you get water from	\$.00 OR O Included in rent or no charge	7 7 7
116. Do you get water from —	Yearly cost O These fuels not used	8 8 8
A public system (clty water department, etc.) or private company?	H23. Do you have complete kitchen facilities? Complete kitchen facilities	9 9 9
An individual drilled well?	are a sink with piped water, a range or cookstave, and a refrigerator.	
An individual dug well?	O Yes O No	H22d.
Some other source (a spring, creek, river, clstern, etc.)?	O 163	
117. Is this building connected to a public sewer?	H24. How many bedrooms do you have?	IIII
O Yes, connected to public sewer	Count rooms used mainly for sleeping even if used also for other purposes.	5 5 5 5
No, connected to septic tank or cesspool	O No bedroom O 2 bedrooms O 4 bedrooms	3 3 3 3
No, use other means	○ 1 bedroom ○ 3 bedrooms ○ 5 or more bedrooms	9-9-9-9-
		5555
H18. About when was this building originally built? Mark when the building was	H25. How many bathrooms do you have?	6666
first constructed, not when it was remodeled, added to, or converted.	A complete bathroom is a room with flush toilet, bathtub or shower, and	8888
O 1979 or 1980	wash basin with piped water.	9999
O 1975 to 1978 O 1950 to 1959 O 1939 or earlier	A <u>half</u> bathroom has at least a flush tollet or bathtub or shower, but does	2 9 9 9
O 1970 to 1974	not have all the facilities for a complete bathroom.	
419. When did the person listed in column 1 move into	No bathroom, or only a half bathroom	
119. When did the person listed in column 1 move into	1 complete bathroom	0000
this house (or apartment)?	1 complete bathroom, plus half bath(s)	1 1 1 1
1979 or 1980 0 1950 to 1959	O 2 or more complete bathrooms	5 5 5 5
1975 to 1978 1949 or earlier	H26. Do you have a telephone in your living quarters?	3 3 3 3
5 1070 1071 6 11 11 11	TIMO. DO JOU HOTE A LAIEPHONE IN JOUR HANIS AUGITALS:	0-0-0-0-0-
1970 to 1974	0 W	
○ 1970 to 1974	○ Yes No	5555
1960 to 1969		
1960 to 1969 120. How are your living quarters heated?	H27. Do you have air conditioning?	5555
1960 to 1969 120. How are your living quarters heated? Fill one circle for the kind of heat used most.	H27. Do you have air conditioning? O Yes, a central air-conditioning system	6666
1960 to 1969 20. How are your living quarters heated? Fill one circle for the kind of heat used most. Steam or hot water system	H27. Do you have air conditioning? Yes, a central air-conditioning system Yes, 1 individual room unit	6666
20. How are your living quarters heated? Fill one circle for the kind of heat used most. Steam or hot water system Central warm-air furnace with ducts to the individual rooms	H27. Do you have air conditioning? Yes, a central air-conditioning system Yes, 1 individual room unit Yes, 2 or more individual room units	6666
20. How are your living quarters heated? Fill one circle for the kind of heat used most. Steam or hot water system Central warm-air furnace with ducts to the individual rooms (Do not count electric heat pumps here)	H27. Do you have air conditioning? Yes, a central air-conditioning system Yes, 1 individual room unit	6666 7777 8888 9999
1960 to 1969 120. How are your living quarters heated? Fill one circle for the kind of heat used most. Steam or hot water system Central warm-air furnace with ducts to the individual rooms (Do not count electric heat pumps here) Electric heat pump	H27. Do you have air conditioning? Yes, a central air-conditioning system Yes, 1 individual room unit Yes, 2 or more individual room units No	6666 7777 8888 9999
1960 to 1969 120. How are your living quarters heated? Fill one circle for the kind of heat used most. Steam or hot water system Central warm-air furnace with ducts to the individual rooms (Do not count electric heat pumps here) Electric heat pump Other built-in electric units (permanently installed in wall, ceiling,	H27. Do you have air conditioning? Yes, a central air-conditioning system Yes, 1 individual room unit Yes, 2 or more individual room units No H28. How many automobiles are kept at home for use by members	6666
1960 to 1969 420. How are your living quarters heated? Fill one circle for the kind of heat used most. Steam or hot water system Central warm-air furnace with ducts to the individual rooms (Do not count electric heat pumps here) Electric heat pump	H27. Do you have air conditioning? Yes, a central air-conditioning system Yes, 1 individual room unit Yes, 2 or more individual room units No H28. How many automobiles are kept at home for use by members of your household?	0000 1111
#20. How are your living quarters heated? Fill one circle for the kind of heat used most. Steam or hot water system Central warm-air furnace with ducts to the individual rooms (Do not count electric heat pumps here) Electric heat pump Other built-in electric units (permanently installed in wall, ceiling,	H27. Do you have air conditioning? Yes, a central air-conditioning system Yes, 1 individual room unit Yes, 2 or more individual room units No H28. How many automobiles are kept at home for use by members of your household? None 2 automobiles	6666 7777 8838 9999 0000 1111 8888
### 1960 to 1969 ##################################	H27. Do you have air conditioning? Yes, a central air-conditioning system Yes, 1 individual room unit Yes, 2 or more individual room units No H28. How many automobiles are kept at home for use by members of your household?	6666 7777 8838 9999 0000 IIII 2222 3333
#20. How are your living quarters heated? Fill one circle for the kind of heat used most. Steam or hot water system Central warm-air furnace with ducts to the individual rooms (Do not count electric heat pumps here) Electric heat pump Other built-in electric units (permanently installed in wall, ceiling, or baseboard)	H27. Do you have air conditioning? Yes, a central air-conditioning system Yes, 1 individual room unit Yes, 2 or more individual room units No H28. How many automobiles are kept at home for use by members of your household? None 2 automobiles 3 or more automobiles	6666 7777 8888 9999 0000 IIII 8888 3333
1960 to 1969 120. How are your living quarters heated? Fill one circle for the kind of heat used most. Steam or hot water system Central warm-air furnace with ducts to the individual rooms (Do not count electric heat pumps here) Electric heat pump Other built-in electric units (permanently installed in wall, ceiling, or baseboard) Floor, wall, or pipeless furnace	H27. Do you have air conditioning? Yes, a central air-conditioning system Yes, 1 individual room unit Yes, 2 or more individual room units No H28. How many automobiles are kept at home for use by members of your household? None 2 automobiles 1 automobile 3 or more automobiles H29. How many vans or trucks of one-ton capacity or less are kept at	6666 7777 8838 9999 0000 IIII 883333 4444 5555
#20. How are your living quarters heated? Fill one circle for the kind of heat used most. Steam or hot water system Central warm-air furnace with ducts to the individual rooms (Do not count electric heat pumps here) Electric heat pump Other built-in electric units (permanently installed in wall, ceiling, or baseboard) Floor, wall, or pipeless furnace Room heaters with flue or vent, burning gas, oil, or kerosene	H27. Do you have air conditioning? Yes, a central air-conditioning system Yes, 1 individual room unit Yes, 2 or more individual room units No H28. How many automobiles are kept at home for use by members of your household? None 2 automobiles 3 or more automobiles H29. How many vans or trucks of one-ton capacity or less are kept at home for use by members of your household?	6 6 6 6 6 7 7 7 7 7 8 8 8 8 8 8 8 9 9 9 9 9 9 9 9
#20. How are your living quarters heated? Fill one circle for the kind of heat used most. Steam or hot water system Central warm-air furnace with ducts to the individual rooms (Do not count electric heat pumps here) Electric heat pump Other built-in electric units (permanently installed in wall, ceiling, or baseboard) Floor, wall, or pipeless furnace Room heaters with flue or vent, burning gas, oil, or kerosene (not portable)	H27. Do you have air conditioning? Yes, a central air-conditioning system Yes, 1 individual room unit Yes, 2 or more individual room units No H28. How many automobiles are kept at home for use by members of your household? None 2 automobiles 1 automobile 3 or more automobiles H29. How many vans or trucks of one-ton capacity or less are kept at	6 6 6 6 6 7 7 7 7 7 8 8 8 8 8 8 9 9 9 9 9 9 9 9 9

Please answer H30-H32 If you live in a one-family house	se							Pag
which you own or are buying, unless this is -								
A mobile home or trailer	1							
A house on 10 or more acres	If ony of these, or if you	rent vour unit	or this is a					
A condominium unit	multi-family structure, sk							
A house with a commercial establishment or medical office on the property								
0. What were the real estate taxes on this property last year	.r?	Also	include pa	•	ntract to pui	nly payment to		
\$ 00 OR 0 None		\$	<i>a ar jarm</i> a		00 OR		ayment requi	red — Skip to
1. What is the annual premium for tire and hazard insurar	nce on this property?	d. Does	your re	gular monthly	payment (amount entere	ed in H32c) i	page 6
\$.00 OR None H32a. Do you have a mortgage, deed of trust, contract to purchase, or similar debt on this property? O Yes, mc/tgage, deed of trust, or similar debt		рауг		real estate t es included in		g property?		
		No, taxes paid separately or taxes not required						
						amount entere		include
O Yes, contract to purchase							J. 13.	
O No — Skip to page 6		Yes, insurance included in payment						
b. Do you have a second or junior mortgage on this prop	erty?	0	NO, INSL	rance paid se	parately or r			
O Yes O No						2		
						Please tui	rn to page	<i>6</i> →
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		0) 2.	4. 900 111	GQ	H30.	H31. H	132c.
		(7) s.s) 2.	4. 0000 111 222	GQ	H30. © © O O O O O O O O O O O O O O O O O O	H31. H 0 0 ¢ (1 : 2 7 2 3 3 ?	132c.
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		7 s.s Ye:	2. O I I G G G G G G G G G G G G G G G G G	4. 000 111 222 333 444	GQ	#30. © © O O O O O O O O O O O O O O O O O O	H31. H	132c.

age 6		ANSWER THESE QUESTIONS FOR					
Name of Person 1	16. When was this person born? O Born before April 1965 —	22a. Did this person work at any time last week? ○ Yes — Fill this circle if this ○ No — Fill this circle					
on page 2: Last name First name Middle initial	Please go an with questions 17-33 Born April 1965 or later —	person worked full if this person time or part time, did not work,					
11. In what State or foreign country was this person born? Print the State where this person's mother was living	Turn to next page for next person 17. In April 1975 (five years ago) was this person —	(Count part-time work or did only own such as delivering papers, housework,					
when this person was born. Do not give the location of	a. On active duty in the Armed Forces?	or helping without pay in school work, a family business or form. or volunteer					
the hospital unless the mother's home and the hospital were in the some State.	O Yes O No	Also count octive duty work, in the Armed Forces,)					
	b. Attending college? O Yes No	Skip to 25					
Name of State or foreign country; or Puerto Rico, Guam, etc.	c. Working at a job or business?	b. How many hours did this person work last week					
12. If this person was born in a foreign country — a. Is this person a naturalized citizen of the	Yes, full time No Yes, part time	(at all jobs)? Subtract any time off; add overtime or extra hours worked,					
United States? Yes, a naturalized citizen No, not a citizen	18a. Is this person a veteran of active-duty military service in the Armed Forces of the United States?	Hours					
Born abroad of American parents	If service was in National Guard or Reserves only, see instruction guide.	23. At what location did this person work last week? If this person worked at more than one location, print					
b. When did this person come to the United States	○ Yes ○ No — Skip to 19	where he or she worked most last week.					
to stay?	b. Was active-duty military service during —	If ane location cannot be specified, see instruction guide.					
O 1970 to 1974 O 1960 to 1964 O Before 1950	Fill a circle for each period in which this person served. May 1975 or later	a. Address (Number and street)					
13a. Does this person speak a language other than	 Vietnam era (August 1964—April 1975) February 1955—July 1964 						
English at home?	 Korean conflict (June 1950 – January 1955) World War II (September 1940 – July 1947) 	If street address is not known, enter the building name, shopping center, or other physical location description.					
Yes O No, only speaks English — Skip to 14	World War I (April 1917—November 1918) Any other time	b. Name of city, town, village, borough, etc.					
b. What is this language?	19. Does this person have a physical, mental, or other						
	health condition which has lasted for 6 or more months and which , , .	c. Is the place of work inside the incorporated (legal) limits of that city, town, village, borough, etc.?					
(For example - Chinese, Italian, Spanish, etc.) c. How well does this person speak English?	a. <u>Limits</u> the kind or amount of work this person can do at a job?	Yes					
O Very well O Not well	b. <u>Prevents</u> this person from working at a job?						
O Well O Not at all	c. Limits or prevents this person from using public transportation?	d. County					
14. What is this person's ancestry? If uncertain about how to report ancestry, see instruction guide.	20. If this person is a female — None 1 2 3 4 5 6	e. State f. ZIP Code					
	How many babies has she ever 0 0000 had, not counting stillbirths?	24a. Last week, how long did it usually take this person					
(For example: Afro-Amer., English, French, German, Honduran	Do not count her stepchildren 7 8 9 10 11 12 or or children she has odopted.	to get from home to work (one way)?					
Hungarian, Irish, Italian, Jamaican, Korean, Lebanese, Mexican, Nigerian, Polish, Ukrainian, Venezuelan, etc.)	21. If this person has ever been married —	Minutes					
15a. Did this person live in this house five years ago	a. Has this person been married more than once?	b. How did this person usually get to work last week? If this person used more than one method, give the one					
(April 1, 1975)?	Once O More than once	usually used for most of the distance.					
If in college or Armed Forces in April 1975, report place or residence there.	b. Month and year Month and year of marriage? of first marriage?	O Car O Taxicab O Truck Motorcycle					
O Born April 1975 or later - Turn to next page for next person		O Van O Bicycle O Bus or streetcar O Walked only					
 Yes, this house - Skip to 16 No. different house 	(Month) (Year) (Month) (Year) c. If married more than once - Did the first marriage	Railroad					
b. Where did this person live five years ago	end because of the death of the husband (or wife)?	If car, truck, or van in 24b, go to 24c.					
(April 1, 1975)?	O Yes O No	Otherwise, skip to 28.					
(1) State, foreign country,	Per. 11. 13b. 14.	15b. 23. 0 VL 24a.					
Puerto Rico, Guam, etc.:	No. 000 000 000						
		S					
(2) County:	3 3 3 3 3 3 3 3 3 3 3 3 3 3 3 3 3 3 3 3	3 3 3 3 3 3 3 3 3 3 3 3 3 3 3 3 3 3 3 3					
(3) City, town, village, etc.:	6 6 <td>9 9 9 9 9 9 9 9 9 9 9 9 9 9 9 9 9 9 9</td>	9 9 9 9 9 9 9 9 9 9 9 9 9 9 9 9 9 9 9					
(4) Inside the incorporated (legal) limits of that city, town, village, etc.?	6 666 666 7 77 7 77 77 77 77 77 77 88 88 88	666 666 666 666 66 777 777 777 777 777 7					
		999 999 999 999 999 99					
O Yes No, in unincorporated area							

c. When going to work last week, did this person usually —	CENSUS	31a. Last year (1979), did this person work, even for a few days, at a paid job or in a business or farm?	CE	NSUS I	USE ONLY
 → Drive alone — Skip to 28 → Drive others only → Ride as passenger only 	21b.		31b.	31c.	31d.
d. How many people, including this person, usually rode	1 , ,	Yes No — Skip to 31d	0	0.	
to work in the car, truck, or van last week?	10	b. How many weeks did this person work in 1979?	1 -	11:	
0 2 📻 0 4 - 6	11 .	Count paid vacation, paid sick leave, and military service.	3	- 3	
○ 3 ○ 5 ○ 7 or more	0	Weeks	9 :	1	
After answering 24d, skip to 28.	111		\dashv	1 '	5 5 5 6 6
Was this person temporarily absent or on layoff from a job or business last week?		c. During the weeks worked in 1979, how many hours did this person usually work each week?		1'.	
	IV			138	
Yes, on layoff Yes, on vacation, temporary illness, labor dispute, etc.	4	Hours		(0	9 9
⊃ No	22b.	d Of the weeks not worked in 1979 (if any), how many wee	ks 32a		32b.
a. Has this person been looking for work during the last 4 weeks		was this person looking for work or on layoff from a job?	6.5	, ,)	C. 06
Yes No — Skip to 27	1.1	Weeks	1 .	1 J	IIII
7es 140 - 3kip to 27					10000
b. Could this person have taken a job last week?	9.1	32. Income in 1979 —		3 1	3 3 3 3 4 4 4 4
O No, already has a job	1	Fill circles and print dollar amounts. If net income was a loss, write "Loss" above the dollar amount.	-	· · ·	1 3 5 5 5
No, temporarily ill No, other reasons (in reheal, etc.)		If exact amount is not known, give best estimate. For income	61.	66	6666
O No, other reasons (in school, etc.) O Yes, could have taken a job		received jointly by household members, see instruction guide.	7 (7 7	2100
	-	During 1979 did this person receive any income from the	H .	-0.04	18008
. When did this person last work, even for a few days?		following sources?		A O	0 A C
1980 1978 1970 to 1974 1979 1975 to 1977 1969 or earlier	28	If "Yes" to any of the sources below - How much did this	32c.		32d.
Never worked 31d	ABC	person receive for the entire year?		0.0	10000
20.0	-	a Wages, salary, commissions, bonuses, or tips from	I	: 1	1 1 1
-30. Current or most recent job activity Describe clearly this person's chief job activity or business last week.	DEF	all jobs Report amount before deductions for taxes, bond dues, or other items.	,	100	1.00.
If this person had more than one job, describe the one at which			1 3	5 4	1 4 3 3 4
this person worked the most hours. If this person had no job or business last week, give information for	GHI	No		55	1 . 5 5 7
last job or business since 197S.	'	(Annual amount – Dollars)	(6. (66	1066
. Industry	KLM	b. Own nonfarm business, partnership, or professional practice Report net income after business expenses.	7 :	6 6	1 1 1 1 6
a. For whom did this person work? If now on active duty in the		Van S		9 8	. 888 500
Armed Forces, print "AF" and skip to question 31	1,5 ,5	No \$	0	Á	J A.
		(Annual amount – Dollars)			ļ
(Name of company, business, organization, or other employer)		c. Own farm Report net income after operating expenses. Include earnings as	32e.		321.
b. What kind of business or industry was this?	1	a tenant former or sharecropper.	0,	1	CONC TIL
Describe the activity at location where employed.		Yes → \$ 00	1 .	2.	1
		No (Annual amount – Dollars)		3 4	1 3
(For example. Hospital, newspaper publishing, mail order house,		d. Interest, dividends, royalties, or net rental income	_ ′	9 ;	6 9 3
outo engine manufacturing, breakfast cereal manufacturing)		Report even small amounts credited to an account.) (~	6.65
c. Is this mainly — (Fill one circle)	AF	Yes → \$.00	ı'	i	611
Manufacturing Retail trade Wholesale trade Other — (agriculture, construction,	NW NW	No (Annual amount - Dollars)		2	4.5
service, government, etc.)	-	e. Social Security or Railroad Retirement	9	9 -	
Occupation What kind of work was this person doing?	29.	· Yes → \$.00	32g.		33.
a. What kind of work was this person doing?	NPQ	No (Annual amount – Dollars)	00	00	0000
· 7 -6-1 - 1-1-1	1.	1. Supplemental Security (S\$1), Aid to Families with	1 1		1 1 1 1
(For example Registered nurse, personnel manager, supervisor of order department, gasoline engine assembler, grinder operator)	RST	Dependent Children (AFDC), or other public assistance	3 3	3 3	6 6 6 6 3 3 3 3
b. What were this person's most important activities or duties?	7.7	or public welfare payments	1	9-9	9999
	UVW	Yes → \$.00	5 5		5553
(For example Patient care, directing hiring policies, supervising		O No (Annual amount – Dollars)		66	2777
was this person — (Fill one circle)	XYZ	g. Unemployment compensation, veterans' payments,	10.00	3 8	8388
Employee of private company, business, or		pensions, alimony or child support, or any other sources		119	0000
individual, for wages, salary, or commissions		of income received regularly Exclude lump-sum payments such as money from an inheritance			0 A C
	1 1	or the sale of a home.	I I	I :	1 1 1 1
Federal government employee State government employee		→ ○ Yes → \$.00	5 5	2.3	
Local government employee (city, county, etc.)	3 3	No (Annual amount – Dollars)	3 3		
Self-employed in own business,	11 . 4-		9-9-	9-9	
professional practice, or farm —	Gre	33. What was this person's total income in 1979? Add entries in questions 32a	5 5	5 5	
Own business not incorporated		through g; subtract any losses. \$ 00	7 7	? 1	
Own business incorporated	. 41	If total amount was a loss, (Annual amount – Dollars)	99	1	8 888 9 994



Appendix F.—Publication and Computer Tape Program

ENERAL F-1	PUBLICATIONS—Con.
UBLICATIONS F-1	HC80-5, Volume 5, Residen-
Population and Housing Census	tial Finance F-4
Reports F-1	HC80-S1-1, Supplementary
PHC80-1, Block Statistics F—1	Reports F-4
PHC80-2, Census Tracts F-2	Evaluation and Reference
PHC80-3, Summary Charac-	Reports F-4
teristics for Governmental	PHC80-E, Evaluation and
Units and Standard Metro-	Research Reports, F-4
politan Statistical Areas F-2	PHC80-R, Reference Reports. F-4
PHC80-4, Congressional	PHC80-R1, Users' Guide F-4
Districts of the 98th	PHC80-R2, History F-4
Congress F-2 PHC80-S1-1, Provisional	PHC80-R3, Alphabetical
Estimates of Social, Eco-	Index of Industries and
nomic, and Housing	Occupations F-4
Characteristics F-2	PHC80-R4, Classified
PHC80-S2, Advance Esti-	Index of Industries and Occupations F-4
mates of Social, Economic,	Occupations
and Housing Characteristics . F-2	PHC80-R5, Geographic Identification Code
Population Census Reports F-2	Scheme F-4
PC80-1, Volume 1, Charac-	COMPUTER TAPES F-4
teristics of the Population F-2	
PC80-1-A, Chapter A, Num-	Carried y Tupe : nes : : : : : : :
ber of Inhabitants F_2	
PC80-1-B, Chapter B, General	STF 2 F–4 STF 3 F–4
Population Characteristics F-2	STF 4
PC80-1-C, Chapter C, General	STF 5 F–5
Social and Economic	Other Computer Tape Files F–5
CharacteristicsF-3 PC80-1-D, Chapter D,	P.L. 94-171, Population
Detailed Population	Counts F5
Characteristics F-3	Master Area Reference Files
PC80-2, Volume 2, Subject	1 and 2 (MARF) F-5
Reports F-3	Geographic Base File/Dual
PC80-S1, Supplementary	Independent Map Encoding
Reports F-3	(GBF/DIME) F—5
Housing Census Reports F-3	Public-Use Microdata
HC80-1, Volume 1, Charac-	SamplesF-5
teristics of Housing Units F-3	Census/EEO Special File F-5
HC80-1-A, Chapter A,	MAPS
General Housing	MICROFICHE F-5
Characteristics F-3	STF 1 Microfiche F-5
HC80-1-B, Chapter B,	STF 3 Microfiche F-5
Detailed Housing	P.L. 94-171 Counts Microfiche. , F-5
Characteristics F-3	
HC80-2, Volume 2, Metro-	
politan Housing CharacteristicsF—3	GENERAL
HC80-3, Volume 3, Subject	
Reports F-3	The results of the 1980 Census of Popu-
HC80-4, Volume 4, Compo-	lation and Housing are issued in three
nents of Inventory Change F_3	forms: printed reports, computer tape

of Popuin three forms: printed reports, computer tape files, and microfiche. Most of the reports listed are issued on a flow basis through 1983. A few may be issued later, such as Subject Reports and Evaluation and Reference Reports.

The publications of the 1980 census are released under three subject titles: 1980 Census of Population and Housing, 1980 Census of Population, and 1980 Census of Housing. The description of the publication program below is organized in sections, by census title, followed by the reports under each title. It should be noted that a number of population census reports contain some housing data and a number of housing census reports contain some population data. Following the description of the publication program are sections on computer tapes, maps, and microfiche.

The data product descriptions include listings of geographic areas for which data are summarized in that product. Note that the term "place" refers to incorporated places and census designated (or unincorporated) places, as well as towns and townships in 11 States (the 6 New England States, the 3 Middle Atlantic States, Michigan, and Wisconsin).

Order forms for these materials are available, subject to availability of the data product, from Data User Services Division, Customer Services, Bureau of the Census, Washington, D.C. 20233; Census Bureau Regional Offices; U.S. Department of Commerce District Offices; and State Data Centers. After issuance, census reports are on file in many libraries and are available for examination at any Department of Commerce District Office or Census Bureau Regional Office.

PUBLICATIONS

Population and Housing Census Reports

PHC80-1, Block Statistics-These reports. which are issued on microfiche rather than in print form, present population and housing unit totals and statistics on selected characteristics which are based on complete-count tabulations. Data are shown for blocks in urbanized areas and selected adjacent areas, for blocks in places of 10,000 or more inhabitants, and for blocks in areas which contracted with the Census Bureau to provide block statistics.

The set of reports consists of 374 sets of microfiche and includes a report for each standard metropolitan statistical area (SMSA), showing blocked areas within the SMSA, and a report for each State and for Puerto Rico, showing blocked areas outside SMSA's. In addition to microfiche, printed detailed maps showing the blocks covered by the particular report are available as well as a U.S. Summary, which is an index to the set.

PHC80-2, Census Tracts—Statistics for most of the population and housing subjects included in the 1980 census are presented for census tracts in SMSA's and in other tracted areas. Both complete-count data and sample data are included. Most statistics are presented by race and Spanish origin for areas with at least a specified number of persons in the relevant population group.

There is one report for each SMSA, as well as one for each of the States and Puerto Rico which have tracted areas outside SMSA's. In addition, maps showing the boundaries and identification numbers of census tracts in the SMSA are available as well as a U.S. Summary, which is an index to the set and also provides a historical listing of the total number of tracts by area.

PHC80-3, Summary Characteristics for Governmental Units and Standard Metropolitan Statistical Areas-Statistics are presented on total population and on complete-count and sample population characteristics such as age, race, education, disability, ability to speak English, labor force, and income, and on total housing units and housing characteristics such as value, age of structure, and rent. These statistics are shown for the following areas or their equivalents: States, SMSA's, counties, county subdivisions (those which are functioning generalpurpose local governments), and incorporated places.

There is one report for each State, the District of Columbia, and Puerto Rico.

This series does not include a U.S. Summary.

PHC80-4, Congressional Districts of the 98th Congress—These reports present complete-count and sample data for congressional districts of the 98th Congress. The reports reflect redistricting based on the 1982 elections. One report is issued for each of the 50 States and the District of Columbia.

PHC80-S1-1, Provisional Estimates of Social, Economic, and Housing Characteristics—This report presents provisional estimates based on sample data collected in the 1980 census. Data on social, economic, and housing characteristics are shown for the United States as a whole, each State, the District of Columbia, and SMSA's of 1 million or more inhabitants.

These data are based on a special subsample of the full census sample. The sample, which represents about 1.6 percent of the total population, was developed to provide users with initial data on characteristics of the population and housing units for the Nation and large areas.

PHC80-S2, Advance Estimates of Social, Economic, and Housing Characteristics—These reports present advance sample data from the 1980 census including such social and economic characteristics of the population as education, migration, labor force, and income as well as housing characteristics such as structural information, mortgage, and gross rent.

The set consists of 50 paperbound reports and includes one report for each State and the District of Columbia. No report will be issued for the United States as a whole.

Each report presents population and housing characteristics for the State, its counties or comparable areas, and places of 25,000 or more inhabitants. Selected data are shown for four race groups (White; Black; combined American Indian, Eskimo, and Aleut; and Asian and Pacific Islander) as well as for persons of Spanish origin.

Population Census Reports

PC80-1, Volume 1, Characteristics of the Population-This volume presents final

population counts and statistics on population characteristics. It consists of reports for the following 57 areas: the United States, each of the 50 States, the District of Columbia, Puerto Rico, and the Outlying Areas-Guam, the Virgin Islands of the United States, American Samoa, and the Northern Mariana Islands and the remainder of the Trust Territory of the Pacific Islands. The volume consists of four chapters for each area, chapters A, B, C, and D. Chapters A and B present data collected on a complete-count basis, and chapters C and D present estimates based on sample information, except for the Outlying Areas where all data were collected on a complete-count basis.

The population totals presented in chapters A and B may differ from the counts presented earlier in the PHC80-V reports because corrections were made for errors found after the PHC80-V reports were issued. Chapters B, C, and D present statistics by race and Spanish origin for areas with at least a specified number of the relevant population group.

The U.S. Summary reports present statistics for the United States, regions, divisions, States, and selected areas below the State level. The State or equivalent Area reports (which include the District of Columbia, Puerto Rico, and the Outlying Areas) present statistics for the State or equivalent area and its subdivisions.

Statistics for each of the 57 areas are issued in separate paperbound reports of chapters A, B, C, and D.

PC80-1-A, Chapter A, Number of Inhabitants—Final population counts are shown for the following areas or their equivalents: States, counties, county subdivisions, incorporated places and census designated places, standard consolidated statistical areas (SCSA's), SMSA's, and urbanized areas. Selected tables contain population counts by urban and rural residence. Many tables contain population counts from previous censuses.

PC80-1-B, Chapter B, General Population Characteristics—Statistics on household relationship, age, race, Spanish origin, sex, and marital status are shown for the following areas or their equivalents: States, counties (by total and rural residence), county subdivisions, places of 1,000 or more inhabitants, SCSA's,

SMSA's, urbanized areas, American Indian reservations, and Alaska Native villages.

PC80-1-C, Chapter C, General Social and Economic Characteristics - Statistics are presented on nativity, State or country of birth, citizenship and year of immigration for the foreign-born population, language spoken at home and ability to speak English, ancestry, fertility, family composition, type of group quarters, marital history, residence in 1975, journey to work, school enrollment, years of school completed, disability, veterarstatus, labor force status, occupation, industry, class of worker, labor force status in 1979, income in 1979, and poverty status in 1979. In addition, data on subjects shown in the PC80-1-B reports are presented in this report in more detail.

Each subject is shown for some or all of the following areas or their equivalents: States, counties (by rural and rural-farm residence), places of 2,500 or more inhabitants, SCSA's, SMSA's, urbanized areas, American Indian reservations, and Alaska Native villages.

PC80-1-D, Chapter D, Detailed Population Characteristics—Statistics on most of the subjects covered in the PC80-1-C reports are presented in this report in considerably greater detail and crossclassified by age, race, Spanish origin, and other characteristics. Each subject is shown for the State or equivalent area, and some subjects are also shown for rural residence at the State level. Most subjects are shown for SMSA's of 250,000 or more inhabitants, and a few are shown for central cities of these SMSA's.

PC80-2, Volume 2, Subject Reports—Each of the reports in this volume focuses on a particular subject and provides highly detailed distributions and cross-classifications on a national, regional, and divisional level. A few reports show statistics for States, SMSA's, large cities, American Indian reservations, or Alaska Native villages. Separate reports are issued on such subjects as racial and ethnic groups, type of residence, fertility, families, marital status, migration, education, employment, occupation, industry, journey to work, income, poverty status, and other topics.

PC80-S1, Supplementary Reports-These reports present special compilations of

1980 census statistics dealing with specific population subjects.

Housing Census Reports

HC80-1, Volume 1, Characteristics of Housing Units-This volume presents final housing unit counts and statistics on housing characteristics. It consists of reports for the following 57 areas: the United States, each of the 50 States, the District of Columbia, Puerto Rico, and the Outlying Areas-Guam, the Virgin Islands of the United States, American Samoa, and the Northern Mariana Islands and the remainder of the Trust Territory of the Pacific Islands. The volume consists of two chapters for each area, chapters A and B. Chapter A presents data collected on a complete-count basis, and chapter B presents estimates based on sample information, except for the Outlying Areas where all data were collected on a complete-count basis.

The housing totals presented in this report may differ from the counts presented earlier in the PHC80-V reports because corrections were made for errors found after the PHC80-V reports were issued. Both chapters present statistics by race and Spanish origin for areas with at least a specified number of the relevant population group.

The U.S. Summary reports present statistics for the United States, regions, divisions, States, and selected areas below the State level. The State or equivalent Area reports (which include the District of Columbia, Puerto Rico, and the Outlying Areas) present statistics for the State or equivalent area and its subdivisions.

Statistics for each of the 57 areas are issued in separate paperbound reports of chapters A and B.

HC80-1-A, Chapter A, General Housing Characteristics—Statistics on units at address, tenure, condominium status, number of rooms, persons per room, plumbing facilities, value, contract rent, and vacancy status are shown for some or all of the following areas or their equivalents: States, counties, county subdivisions, places of 1,000 or more inhabitants, SCSA's, SMSA's, urbanized areas, American Indian reservations, and Alaska Native villages. Selected tables contain housing characteristics by urban and rural residence.

HC80-1-B, Chapter B, Detailed Housing Characteristics-Statistics on units in structure, year moved into unit, year structure built, heating equipment, fuels, air-conditioning, source of water, sewage disposal, gross rent, and selected monthly ownership costs are shown for some or all of the following areas or their equivalents: States, counties, places of 2,500 or more inhabitants, SCSA's, SMSA's, urbanized areas, American Indian reservations, and Alaska Native villages. Selected tables show housing characteristics for rural and rural farm residence at the State and county level. Some subjects included in the HC80-1-A reports are also covered in this report in more detail.

HC80-2, Volume 2, Metropolitan Housing Characteristics—This volume presents statistics on most of the 1980 housing census subjects in considerable detail and cross-classification. Most statistics are presented by race and Spanish origin for areas with at least a specified number of the relevant population group. Data are shown for States or equivalent areas, SMSA's and their central cities, and other cities of 50,000 or more inhabitants.

There is one report for each SMSA and one report for each State and Puerto Rico. The set includes a U.S. Summary report showing these statistics for the United States and regions.

HC80-3, Volume 3, Subject Reports— Each of the reports in this volume focuses on a particular subject and provides highly detailed distributions and cross-classifications on a national, regional, and divisional level. Separate reports are issued on housing of the elderly, mobile homes, and American Indian households.

HC80-4, Volume 4, Components of Inventory Change—This volume consists of two reports presenting statistics on the 1980 characteristics of housing units which existed in 1973, as well as on newly constructed units, conversions, mergers, demolitions, and other additions and losses to the housing inventory between 1973 and 1980. These reports present data derived from a sample survey conducted in the fall of 1980. Data are presented for the United States and regions in report I. Report II has two parts: Fart A presents data for that group of SMSA's (not individually identified)

with populations of 1 million or more at the time of the 1970 census, and part B presents data for that group of SMSA's (not individually identified) with populations of less than 1 million at the time of the 1970 census.

HC80-5, Volume 5, Residential Finance—This volume consists of one report presenting statistics on the financing of nonfarm homeowner and rental and vacant properties, including characteristics of the mortgage, property, and owner. The statistics are based on a sample survey conducted in the spring of 1981. Data are presented for the United States and regions. Some data are presented by inside and outside SMSA's and by central cities.

HC80-S1-1, Supplementary Reports— These reports present statistics from the 1980 Census of Housing on general characteristics of housing units for the 50 States and the District of Columbia, counties, and independent cities.

Evaluation and Reference Reports

PHC80-E, Evaluation and Research Reports—These reports present the results of the extensive evaluation program conducted as an integral part of the 1980 census. This program relates to such matters as completeness of enumeration and quality of the data on characteristics.

PHC80-R, Reference Reports—These reports present information on the various administrative and methodological aspects of the 1980 census. The series includes:

PHC80-R1, Users' Guide—This report covers subject content, procedures, geography, statistical products, limitations of the data, sources of user assistance, notes on data use, a glossary of terms, and guides for locating data in reports and tape files. The guide is issued in looseleaf form and sold in parts (R1-A, B, etc.) as they are printed.

PHC80-R2, History—This report describes in detail all phases of the 1980 census, from the earliest planning through all stages to the dissemination of data and evaluation of results. It contains detailed discussion of 1980 census questions and their use in previous decennial censuses.

PHC80-R3, Alphabetical Index of Industries and Occupations—This report was developed primarily for use in classifying responses to the questions on the kind of business (industry) and kind of work (occupation) in which the respondent is engaged. The index lists approximately 20,000 industry and 29,000 occupation titles in alphabetical order.

PHC80-R4, Classified Index of Industries and Occupations—This report defines the industrial and occupational classification systems adopted for the 1980 Census of Population. It presents the individual titles that constitute each of the 231 industry and 503 occupation categories in the classification systems. The individual titles are the same as those shown in the Alphabetical Index. The 1980 occupation classification reflects the new U.S. Standard Occupational Classification (SOC). As in the past, the 1980 industry classification reflects the Standard Industrial Classification (SIC).

PHC80-R5, Geographic Identification Code Scheme—This report identifies the names and related geographic codes for each State, county, minor civil division, place, region, division, SCSA, SMSA, American Indian reservation, and Alaska Native village for which the Census Bureau tabulated data from the 1980 census.

COMPUTER TAPES

Summary Tape Files

In addition to the printed and microfiche reports, results of the 1980 census also are provided on computer tape in the form of summary tape files (STF's). These data products have been designed to provide statistics with greater subject and geographic detail than is feasible or desirable to provide in printed and microfiche reports. The STF data are made available at nominal cost. The data are subject to suppression of certain detail where necessary to protect confidentiality.

There are five STF's (listed below), and the amount of geographic and subject detail presented varies. STF's 1 and 2 contain complete-count data, and STF's 3, 4, and 5 contain sample data. Note that the term "cells" used below refers

to the number of subject statistics provided for each geographic area, and the number of cells is indicative of the detail of the subject content of the file.

Each of the STF's generally consists of two or more files which provide different degrees of geographic detail and, in some cases, race/Spanish origin cross-classification. For each of the files there is a separate tape or tapes for each State, the District of Columbia, and Puerto Rico. Selected files (STF 1 and STF 3) are also produced for Guam, the Virgin Islands of the United States, American Samoa, and the Northern Mariana Islands and the remainder of the Trust Territory of the Pacific Islands. These tapes are issued on a State-by-State basis and are followed by a national summary tape for the particular file. More complete descriptions of the STF's than given in the summaries below can be found in the technical documentation of the specific file and in the PHC80-R1, Users' Guide.

STF 1—This STF provides 321 cells of complete-count population and housing data. Data are summarized for the United States, regions, divisions, States, SCSA's, SMSA's, urbanized areas, congressional districts, counties, county subdivisions, places, census tracts, enumeration districts in unblocked areas, and blocks and block groups in blocked areas. The data include those shown in the PHC80-1, PHC80-3 (complete-count), and PC80-1-A reports.

STF 2—This STF contains 2,292 cells of detailed complete-count population and housing data, of which 962 are repeated for each race and Spanish origin group present in the tabulation area. Data are summarized for the United States, regions, divisions, States, SCSA's, SMSA's, urbanized areas, counties, county subdivisions, places of 1,000 or more inhabitants, census tracts, American Indian reservations, and Alaska Native villages. The data include those shown in the PHC80-2 (complete-count), PC80-1-B, and HC80-1-A reports.

STF 3—This STF contains 1,126 cells of data on various population and housing subjects collected on a sample basis. The areas covered are the same as in STF 1, excluding blocks. The data include those shown in the PHC80-3 (sample) reports.

STF 4-This STF is the geographic counterpart of STF 2, but the number of cells of data is greater (approximately 8,400). STF 4 provides data covering virtually all of the population and housing subjects collected on a sample basis, as well as some of the complete-count subjects. Some of the statistics are repeated for race, Spanish origin, and ancestry groups. Data are summarized for areas similar to those shown in STF 2, except that data for places are limited to those with 2,500 or more inhabitants. The data include those shown in the PHC80-2 (sample), PC80-1-C, HC80-1-B reports.

STF 5—This STF contains over 100,000 cells of data on various population and housing subjects collected on a sample basis and provides detailed tabulations and cross-classifications for States, SMSA's, counties, cities of 50,000 or more inhabitants and central cities. Most subjects are classified by race and Spanish origin. The data include those shown in the PC80-1-D and HC80-2 reports.

Other Computer Tape Files

P.L. 94-171, Population Counts-In accordance with Public Law (P.L.) 94-171, the Census Bureau provides population tabulations to all States for legislative reapportionment/redistricting. The file is issued on a State-by-State basis. It contains population counts classified by race and Spanish origin. The data are tabulated for the following levels of geography as applicable: States, counties, county subdivisions, incorporated places, census tracts, blocks and block groups in blocked areas, and enumeration districts in unblocked areas. For States participating in the voluntary program to define election precincts in conjunction with the Census Bureau, the data are also tabulated for election precincts.

Master Area Reference Files 1 and 2 (MARF)

MARF 1-This geographic reference file is an extract of STF 1 designed for those who require a master list of geographic codes and areas, along with basic census counts arranged hierarchically from the State down to the block group and enumeration district levels and is issued on a State-by-State basis. The file contains records for States, counties, county subdivisions, places, census tracts, enumeration districts in unblocked areas, and block groups in blocked areas. Each record shows the total population by five race groups, population of Spanish origin, number of housing units, number of households, number of families, and a few other items.

MARF 2—This file is the same as the MARF 1 with the latitude and longitude coordinates for a representative point (centroid) in each block group (BG) or enumeration district (ED) outside block numbered areas.

Geographic Base File/Dual Independent Map Encoding (GBF/DIME)—These files are computer representations of the Metropolitan Map Series, including address ranges and ZIP Codes, which generally cover the urbanized portions of SMSA's. GBF/DIME files are used to assign census geographic codes to addresses (geocoding). The files are available by SMSA.

Public-Use Microdata Samples—Public-use microdata samples are computerized files containing most population and housing characteristics as shown on a sample of individual census records. These files contain no names or addresses, and geographic identification is sufficiently broad to protect confidentiality.

There are three mutually exclusive samples, the A sample including 5 percent of all persons and housing units, and the

B and C samples each including 1 percent of all persons and housing units. States and most large SMSA's will be identifiable on one or more of the files. Microdata files allow the user to prepare customized tabulations.

Census/EEO Special File—This file provides sample census data with specified relevance to EEO and affirmative action uses. The file contains two tabulations, one with detailed occupational data and the other with years of school completed by age. The data in both tabulations are crossed by sex, race, and Spanish origin. These data are provided for all counties, for all SMSA's, and for places with a population of 50,000 or more.

MAPS

Maps necessary to define areas are generally published and included as part of the corresponding reports. Maps are published for Block Statistics (PHC80-1) and Census Tracts (PHC80-2), but must be purchased separately from the report. Maps necessary to define enumeration districts are available on a cost-of-reproduction basis.

MICROFICHE

Some of the computer tape products are available on microfiche. The STF microfiche are issued for each State or Area and for the United States. These include:

STF 1 Microfiche—Data from STF 1 are presented in tabular form for all the STF 1 geographic levels described previously, except blocks.

STF 3 Microfiche—Data from STF 3 are presented in tabular form for all the STF 3 geographic levels.

P.L. 94-171 Counts Microfiche—The data from the P.L. 94-171 computer file are presented in a listing format.

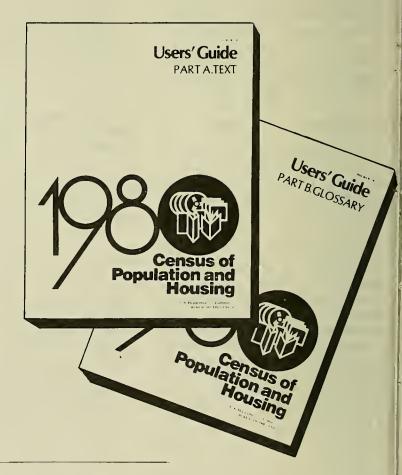
1980 Census of Population and Housing

Users' Guide

The Users' Guide, a reference work on the 1980 census, is now available. It consists of:

- Part A. Text-Covers census data subjects; geographic considerations; reports, tapes, maps, and other products; services available to users; and many other topics central to understanding and using 1980 census data.
- Part B. Glossary—Provides detailed definitions of population, housing, geographic, and technical terms associated with the census—especially important for people using 1980 data on tape or microfiche.
- Sources of Assistance—Furnishes addresses and phone numbers of public and private sector organizations offering a variety of products and services, such as tape processing, area profiles, training, and reference assistance.
- Updates—Provide information on new developments relating to the 1980 census. Each update is keyed to the particular point in "Part A. Text" that needs revision.

Part C, a table finder, and Part D, a guide to tape contents, are planned for publication later.



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Part A. Text (S/N 003-024-03625-8)—\$5.50. Supplement 1 (S/N 003-024-05004-8)—\$6.00 (includes Part B. Glossary, Sources of Assistance, and Updates)

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